





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

In a girl's face is her fortune, what's the figure?

MINERS are rushing into the San Juan region of Utah. The spectacle is only less dramatic than the one that will be presented when they rush out again.

Down in New Orleans the authorities no longer permit cooking mains in defiance of the law. Rather than have these illegal affairs disgracing the community, they have made them legal.

The Long Island man who eloped with his mother-in-law showed remarkable acumen. When he gets ready to be forgiven and taken back to the home nest the mother-in-law will not be in it.

It is said that the New York Baseball Club managers have a \$32,601.69 deficit to face. Why doesn't New York pay the sixty-nine cents, and as usual hold her hands out to the country at large to make up the rest?

EDWIN GOULD has collected about 20,000 home and foreign newspaper notices upon Jay Gould's (his father) death. What he will do with them is a gorgeous mystery. Can he intend to open a "Chamber of Horrors?"

MELVIN PRILAY, of Bangor, Me., a young gentleman of society in that town, recently broke his collar-bone while trying to don his ulster. The ulster is a Maine ulster, which costs \$10 spot cash, is a dangerous thing to fool with.

Those gold diggings in Utah—if they pan out well, will send enough people into that Territory within the next two years to put the Mormons in the minority. Then the objection to its admission to Statehood will disappear immediately.

SOUTH DAKOTA is protesting against the notoriety acquired through the abundance of its divorce crop. Still the crop is not particularly large. It is merely out of proportion. South Dakota needs what agricultural writers term diversified industries.

CHICAGO friends of Dr. Herz say that gentleman will clear himself of all suspicion of crookedness in connection with the Panama scandal. This is a cheerful theory, but to establish it will be a bigger contract than the one in which De Lesseps failed.

SULLIVAN's great heart-beats are muffled in a cushion of fat, and doctors say he can never fight again, cannot drink and carouse, and must, in fact, be respectable. This is bitter fate. Sullivan had thought the miracle of disaster attained when he got whipped.

A YOUNG lady in Indianapolis who teaches physical culture was attacked by a footpad the other night. Instead of screaming she gave him one straight from the shoulder and knocked him out. Physical culture of the sort this young lady teaches is worth the tuition fee.

Few improvements in domestic architecture are more worthy of note than the growing tendency of the rich to erect altars by their own firesides. They are thenceforward to worship in seclusion—humility not devoid of style, and yet escape contact with such worshippers as are merely pious and devout.

UP in Montana a man about to be legally hanged smiled cheerfully at the spectators, but refrained from inviting them to see him later. Then when he turned, still smiling, to the sheriff, and told him to "let 'er go," the sheriff did so with a regret that he had not expected to feel.

HUNTING is so good in Colorado that sportsmen are enjoying it in defiance of game laws. The people object to having their noblest wild animals exterminated, and there are prospects that some of the hunters will be hunted before long. Their hides when taken will probably be too porous to be of commercial value.

A FLOATING paragraph credits the people of the United States with the consumption of eighty-five tons of chewing tobacco per annum. This would be an average of about one-twenty-third of an ounce for every man, woman and child. There must be some mistake. The average in Missouri alone is surely many times greater than that.

A DENVER bank teller has vanished and so have several thousand dollars of the bank's money. It's the old story of drinking and gambling, and women. It's really a pity, in the interests of an envious public, that defaulters and absconders and the rest of the ilk can't find some new combination of causes to allege for their defections. The old trilogy of seductive delights washeth threadbare with much age and use.

OLDEN nations who sneer at American art never saw a real Tony butcher shop in this country. Some of the landscapes done with a knife on the flank of a steer cannot be duplicated in any European gallery, while a deer with branching horns, all framed in a face work of snowy fat that appears on a haunch of mutton, is

something the most renowned artist in the Old World would not even attempt.

A FRENCH statesman of the last ten years who does not find a dollar mark opposite his name on the Panama list is a lucky man. He will profit more by the neglect which gilded him from the roll of Panama beneficiaries than from all the money that he would have gained if he had participated in the distribution of the bonfire.

TURKISH army officers are feeling the rigors of reformatory discipline. The petty ones among them are now allowed only two wives. Those of a higher rank may grace the domestic hearth with but three, while the occupant of the topmost pinnacle of military achievement must be content with a wifely quartette. The expected mutiny has not yet developed.

MISS ELLA KNOWLES is a candidate for Attorney General of Montana. Being a woman of brains and character, and a good lawyer, she came near being elected upon her merits. Since the election letters have been pouring to her address containing offers of marriage from every style of masculine idiot whom the asylums of the country have neglected. The circumstance affords opportunity for comment, but deference to members of the gentler sex naturally impels the leaving of this pleasant duty to them.

THE Rev. Carlos Martyn, a pulpit-er of realistic tendencies, electrified a Chicago congregation by asserting that the "devil lurks in the journalist's ink-stand." The Rev. Carlos apparently knows but little of modern journalism. In any well-conducted newspaper office the devil lurks in the composing-room during working hours, and where it listeth his diabolical soul to lurk at other times. Realistic preachers should be sure of their facts, as should realistic novelists, painters, and actors. Realism and metaphor are to each other as oil is to water—they don't mix, and in the attempt to make them do so a grewsome mess is usually the result.

A TENNESSEE judge named Springfield, presiding over a court at Chattanooga, has ideas of administering justice resembling the practice of Robin Hood, who stole from the rich and gave the plunder to the poor. He has announced that no person in necessary circumstances will be punished in his court for stealing coal from the coal trust. Several men and women who had been arrested for depredations on the ring coal yards were discharged. Judge Springfield has original notions of equity not exactly in conformance with modern legal methods of jurisprudence. But with the thermometer at 40 below zero and coal at trust prices, the native sense of justice makes strong appeals to a merciful magistrate.

A LOT of Garza's bandits operating in Texas, on the Mexican frontier, were caught and brought into the United States Court, where they were indicted and held for trial. There were thirty of the outlaws. When their cases were called at the recent session of the United States Court at Galveston, they were discharged on motion of the United States District Attorney. No trial was had. Possibly there was not sufficient testimony in these cases to convict the indicted men. But they ought to have been brought to trial that the fact of their guilt or innocence might have been judicially determined. This Government should not be placed in a position where it can be suspected justly of connivance with the enemies of a friendly neighbor.

A NEBRASKA rainmaker named Swisher has been awarded \$50 for producing a half-inch rainfall in that State, as per contract, with a farmer named McMurty. Swisher was to receive \$500, but McMurty refused to pay him on the ground that the rain, which actually fell, was the result of natural causes. The Judge agreed with the defendant, but ordered him to pay \$50 out of respect for the contract. The decision was unjust, as McMurty should either have paid the \$500 or nothing; but it will be of great interest to General Dyerfurther and his Chicago backers. If a rainmaker could collect under a contract in case rain followed his efforts, then it might pay to hire an expert weather prophet and follow the business as a matter of speculation. But if the rainmaker is only to receive one-tenth of his pay, even when he happens to make a strike, the business cannot be considered promising.

Two old schoolfellows, who recently entered the matrimonial state, met at the local railway station the other day. Although both of them had made love matches, one of the wives could by no means be termed good-looking, whereas the other was an acknowledged beauty. Eventually the conversation of the two gentlemen turned upon their respective spouses, and the husband of the plain woman remarked laughingly: "Do you know what it is, Tom, I think you and I married the two best-looking women in our neighborhood."

"Well, old man, I dare say you're about half right."

The other man did not see the point until he narrated the circumstances to his wife the same evening.

## SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

A NEW YORK Tribune contributor who spent some years at work in a powder mill describes an uncanny experience as follows: The last explosion that occurred during my experience as a powder miller had an uncanny incident, or forewarning, as some persons would call it, connected with it, that has always been a subject of much curiosity to me. I have never been a believer in the supernatural, but the case was exactly as I will state it. One warm evening in early June I started out for a stroll after supper, and on my return, about 10 o'clock, I had to cross a bridge over a stream connecting two of the mill ponds. The coming mill was situated behind a bluff about 300 feet from the road, leaving only the peak of the roof visible from the bridge. The water looked very inviting and I was soon undressed and swimming around in the pond. After I had tired of this I climbed out on the bridge and was leisurely dressing myself, when, chancing to glance in the direction of the coming mill, a strange sight met my gaze. There was a short distance of it, but still it remained, with the same steady, baleful stare. I felt a cold, creepy sensation pass over me, and although not really frightened, a feeling of awe took possession of me, and turning I went slowly home, looking back now and then to see it still glaring after me. About half-past 6 o'clock the next morning the coming mill exploded, followed immediately by a short distance of it, but still it remained, with the same steady, baleful stare. I felt a cold, creepy sensation pass over me, and although not really frightened, a feeling of awe took possession of me, and turning I went slowly home, looking back now and then to see it still glaring after me. About half-past 6 o'clock the next morning the coming mill exploded, followed immediately by a short distance of it, but still it remained, with the same steady, baleful stare. I felt a cold, creepy sensation pass over me, and although not really frightened, a feeling of awe took possession of me, and turning I went slowly home, looking back now and then to see it still glaring after me.

I HAD an experience near Sweetfield, in Nolan County, Texas, about ten years ago," said Harry L. Easley of Wichita, Kan., as he sat in the rotunda of the Laclede House, St. Louis. "I was a cowboy on those days. I was riding alone from Buffalo Gap to Big Springs. The second night I went into a camp about a hour by rail. I staked out my horse at the base of a prairie mountain, and while hunting around for some fagots with which to make a fire, I ran across an opening in the hillside. Upon investigation I found it was a cave. My curiosity got the best of me and I concluded that I would investigate it. I cocked both of my pistols and proceeded cautiously. Before I had entered ten feet in the cave I was attacked by an army of enormous bats. I beat a hasty retreat, of course, but they followed me outside and flew at me from all sides, striking me in the face with their sharp-pointed wings and biting me on the hands and ears. I fought them as best I could and only frightened them away by firing off my pistol several times, and the flash of the powder had the effect of driving them back into their nest in the cave. Of course I moved my camp that night. The next day I met a sheep herder and related to him my strange experience. He then told me that a few months before a rancher living near Fort Concho was traveling in that vicinity and had met with a similar experience, only more serious than mine. He camped close to the cave, and as he was about to beat his eyes out with their wings. He was picked up two days later, wandering around over the prairies, by a party of emigrants. He had been made crazy by his terrible fight, and two years later I learned that he had died in the madhouse at Austin. I understand that the cave was blown up with dynamite about five years ago."

THERE was a sensation the other Sunday at North Derby, Conn., which the worshippers who had a share in it will not soon forget. A dog and bull formed a combination which proved demoralizing to the congregation of the Long-Meadow Church of the Free Will Baptist denomination. The dog was the first to make the first charge in the state to take under its roof colored people on an equality with whites. The dog was dozing in a carriage which was tied near the church, when a stock dealer drove a herd of cattle by the meeting-house. The dog ran among the herd and stampeded the cattle. One steer, becoming frightened, dashed into the church and came to a stand in the center of the edifice. The pastor was in the midst of his sermon. As far as his hearers were concerned the discourse ended then and there, as everybody tried to get out once and the steer was left in undisputed possession of the place. The clergyman grew hoarse in his endeavors to have some of the men remain and drive the animal out. He came down from the pulpit to undertake the task himself, but he was not successful, and had he not sought refuge in a pew where the steer could not reach him the infuriated animal would have made short work of him. The clergyman was compelled to sit perched on the back of the pew and watch the steer demolish the church property. When the animal became tired he trotted out. The pastor re-entered the pulpit, and when his congregation had returned he took up his sermon at the point where it had been so rudely interrupted.

All the poetry and play plays have not been eliminated from life in the far West. A Cheyenne paper tells of the killing of seven men in the vicinity of Hillyville, Wyo., on one recent day. Two deputy United States marshals, James Huff and William Nautcher, hunting for outlaws who killed another deputy some time back, came upon a camp of the folk they were after. Huff and Nautcher were killed, but they ended the lives of three of the enemy. It appears Nautcher was a "hard case," a ruster in the late cattle troubles at that time, but Huff "was not a bad fellow." Both were made deputy marshals because of their grit and their knowledge of the other hard characters of the region. This is the principle on which the British centuries ago, made a knight, a hero, a burgess, a knight, a Spanish main, a Knight and Governor of the Island of Jamaica. This worthy incident

immediately led to work to be done on all the other sides in the interest of law and order. On the same day that the two outlaws had their deadly fight with the outlaws band two rustling gentlemen, setting out from the neighborhood of Hillyville with sixty head of stolen horses, were overtaken by "professional" hunters, who came upon them on the Big Horn river, "shot them from behind, and left their bodies for the coyotes."

How much of method there is in madness sometimes was startlingly illustrated by a lunatic from the Friends' Asylum, who the other day broke away from his keeper while the two were walking in the park, says the Philadelphia Record. Wildly gesticulating and looking as determined as if he were about to leap over Niagara, the man ran like a deer to a point a little way ahead of the Reading Railroad's Frankford branch "duky" locomotive, which bauls carloads of earth, etc., and which was going too fast to be stopped in less than a square. The engine and eight cars passed over the insane man. The engineer and trainmen, looking on with horror to the spot where they expected to behold the mangled body of a suicide, saw instead that self-same lunatic leap to his feet and wave his hat in demagogical glee. He had carefully lain as quiet and as low as possible midway between the rails, so that even the engine's low fire-box and the brake apparatus on the cars cleared him as nicely as if he had only been a sheet of very thin American tin. The keeper grasped the madman and hustled him back to the asylum before any names could be learned.

PEOPLE are amused over the revelations caused by a French will. A Paris restaurant keeper died, leaving about \$50,000 to a nephew, on condition that a new cooking recipe should be affixed daily to his tombstone in lieu of any other inscription or epitaph. He left a complete stock for the first year, namely, 365 recipes. These, he insisted, would be available for all good citizens who survived him. To secure them, people would have to go to the cemetery, and he put it, "to remember me." Paris authorities declined to allow the recipes to be pasted on the tomb. Priests complained that it was more sacrilegious than eccentric to have people tramping to a graveyard for a recipe for a new soup or an omelette. The dutiful nephew appealed to the law to have his uncle's conditions enforced, but he was beaten. He appealed, again, he lost. All his interest vanished with the legal decision. Now the entire fortune is to be devoted to purchasing Sunday dinners for 2,000 Parisians, the executors to designate the diners and send each an invitation.

A WEIRD and uncanny story comes from Fort Reno, in the Comanche Country, but its truth is said to be well vouched for. Some months ago the Kiowas and Comanches made a treaty with the Government through the mediation of the Rev. Joshua Green, a full-blooded Kiowa, who was educated and ordained Presbyterian minister. Later the Indians have become dissatisfied with the treaty, and lay the blame of its defects on Green. About three weeks ago several of their medicine men held a meeting, and after performing several mystic rites they produced a skin with a picture of Green drawn on it, and one of them put on the breast of the picture. They then went through some more mystic performances, and afterwards sent word to Green that after twelve days he would begin to bleed at the lungs, and that the hemorrhage would continue at intervals until his death followed. As the appointed time grew near Mr. Green was much depressed, and he had been unable to leave his bed. He suddenly fell and had violent hemorrhage. Several others have followed.

AN Italian laborer of Detroit, Mich., was paid some money the other day, \$23 in all, and took it home to his wife. After counting the money over together while they adjourned to the corner grocery to celebrate their wealth. Returning in a few minutes, they found the money gone. There was nobody in the house, and the wife, after looking high and low for the funds they concluded that he must have stolen them, especially as on examination they found a bit of green paper adhering to his teeth. Accordingly the dog was sacrificed and a post mortem held on his remains, with the result that all the money was found in his stomach. It was torn to pieces, but the green carefully fitted together and forwarded through a bank to the Treasury for redemption.

The young peasants of the government of Kiev, Russia, have a way of their own to avenge themselves for disappointed love. If one of them was a girl and she refuses to accept him as her suitor, without explaining the reason why she rejected him, the fellow assembles all the young men of the village around her house. They bar the door and windows from without, so that no one can leave the house or enter it, and make a fiendish noise the whole night through. This is sometimes repeated for a whole week in succession, and the girl and her folks are deprived of their liberty and their nights' rest.

Of all the extraordinary scientific experiments, surely the most extraordinary is that reported by the London Times correspondent as having been made at St. Petersburg. Some trials of animal magnetism were made, and a thing was made use of to carry out a very curious experiment to decide the effects of heavy gun-firing upon the nervous system of animals. A number of rabbits were slung up in bags or frames close to the line of fire, and dogs and cats were also tied up under cover beneath the muzzle of the gun. The result is not given, but it is easy to imagine that the nervous system of the poor brutes suffered rather severely.

The following described device is in use by the milk dealers in Berlin, Germany. It consists of the attachment of a wheel from the milk, through the motion of the wagon. A large conical-shaped piece of tin, perforated with holes as large as a quarter at the small end and smaller holes at the larger end, is inserted, point upwards, in each can. It is claimed by the Berlin milkmen that by the use of this simple contrivance the milk at the bottom of the can, after a day in the wagon, will be as rich as the first drawing in the morning. Milk in Berlin is sold for 54 cents a litre (a litre is a small fraction more than a quart.)

RAILWAY experts in Chicago have given out the very curious piece of information that when the bulk of heavy traffic moves Eastward, and the cars really practically empty, the whole road-bed shifts to the east about three feet a year. When heavy freight is moving the other way the tracks are about stationary. This is a very curious fact, if true, and apparently contrary to reason. The weight of the freight moving toward the east, one would think that the constant push of the locomotives would

have a tendency to shift the track in the opposite direction if at all.

The latest feat in spoon carving is reported from the capital city of Iowa, and was accomplished by S. E. Wilcox. He took a common Iowa souvenir spoon, one bearing the Iowa coat of arms on its handle, and wrote the whole of the Lord's Prayer in its bowl. Every letter and comma is in its proper place and can be easily read with the naked eye. A local paper in commenting on the feat says: "The general use of such spoons would make religious instruction more easy and greatly improve the spirituality of coffee and tea drinkers."

A STRANGE character has lately gone over to the majority in London, and his death is the most absorbing subject of interest in the papers. Montagu Williams, the well-known barrister, is dead. He was extremely popular with criminals, who called him their "professional pal," and could go with perfect safety into the lowest resorts of vice and crime in London. In fact, he was a hale fellow well met with all the crooks in the Seven Dials or Whitechapel, and his death will deprive his clients of an able advocate and a merciful judge.

A RETURN of marriage made recently to the County Clerk put on record the first ceremony performed in Marion County, Indiana, by a woman. The bridegroom was John S. Harris, of Shelbyville, a carpenter, and Miss Sallie C. Haverstick, of Indianapolis, was the bride. Rev. Miss Minnie Thorne officiated at the ceremony.

## A Popular Wedding in Paris.

A marriage is always a great event in popular Paris, and whether it be that of a workman, of a shopkeeper, or of a well-to-do manufacturer who gives a handsome dowry to his daughter, it attracts the attention of the whole neighborhood.

In order to get duly married in popular Paris there are three formalities which tradition has made absolutely indispensable—going to the town hall for the civil marriage, going to church for the religious marriage, and going to the Bois. In closed carriages or in open laundries, in omnibuses or breaks drawn by three or four horses, according as the wedding is more or less distinguished, the party rides out to the Bois de Boulogne, makes the tour of the lakes, and halts at the Cafe de la Casse or at the cheaper cafes outside the gates at Surresnes. The programme is invariable. While the coachmen take a drink, the cortege visits the cascade, that little artificial Switzerland which the genius of M. Alphand has concentrated within a space of two hundred square yards. The bride, the bridegroom, the bridesmaids, the groomsmen, the parents, and the guests climb up the steps and pass along the gallery under the cascade, whose waters form a liquid crystal curtain, through which is seen the magnificent panorama of the plain of Longchamp and the soft hills of Surresnes and Saint Cloud. Then follows further driving in the fine avenues of the Bois, the Avenue des Champs Elysees, and the boulevards, and so to the various restaurants of different grades that make a specialty of wedding feasts—Gillet, Lemaire, Vefour, or the more modest restaurants of the environs and of the faubourgs. The table has a joyous aspect in all these establishments; it is laid with art and served with apparent abundance, whatever the price may be; and the wedding-guests are joyous and noisy until the champagne is exhausted and songs are sung. In a popular Parisian wedding the bride has to sing her little song like the rest. The poet of the family recites some verses, and everybody has something to say, to sing, or to do, inasmuch that a wedding dinner is often merely a pretext for eloquence and amateur histrionic talent. (Harper's Magazine.)

## Dangerous Curiosity.

"My curiosity once came near being the death of me," said F. C. Martin, chairman of the Reminiscence Club, that was holding forth at the Southern, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"I was at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the Spring of 1878, and one day a gigantic iceberg was sighted. It was only about nine miles off, but I determined to have a closer view. A daring young Irish doctor and myself hired a schooner and set out. There was little wind, and the sea was exceptionally calm for that latitude. "We approached within half a mile of the monster, the captain wisely declining to go closer. Then I was seized with an insane desire to get on the iceberg and examine it. Of course the Irishman wanted to go, too. Trust an Irishman to run his head into danger! The berg slanted down on one side at an easy angle, and we bribed a couple of the crew to row us to it. We climbed all over it, with the exception of a monstrous ice hill in the centre that was like a perpendicular wall of glass, and gleamed in the sun like a floating Aladdin's palace. While we were prowling about the wind increased, our boatmen became frightened and put back to the ship. "The great mass of ice was surrounded by an atmosphere of intense cold, and we were already chilled to the bone. We tried to persuade the boatmen to come back, but they positively refused to do so. The schooner put back to port, and we were apparently left to our fate. The way in we made steam launch brought a party of eighteen out, and informed them of our situation. After much difficulty the captain of the launch succeeded in getting us off. Another hour of that floating Siberia and we would have been frozen to death."

## RELIABLE RECIPES.

Eggs covered when frying will cook much more evenly.

PANCAKES.—Two cups of milk, one egg, two spoons of sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder, a little salt, flour for a stiff batter; fry in hot lard.

RYE BREAKFAST Cakes.—Two cups of rye meal, one half-cup of molasses, 14 cups of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, a little salt. Mix very soft, and bake at once in a roll pan or muffin tins.

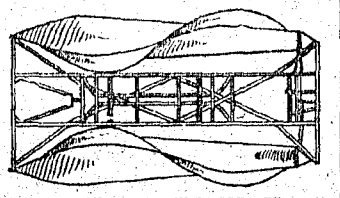
SAUCE FOR PLUM PUDDING.—Two table-spoonsful of butter, one cup powdered sugar; half cup boiling water and wine-glassful brandy. Cream the butter and sugar, add the brandy and boiling water, and beat until very light. If you object to brandy you may substitute the juice of one large or two small lemons.

CHEERY SALAD.—Cut your celery into long lengths, lay it in a bowl and put it on the ice until needed. After it is brought on the table pour over it a French dressing consisting of three table-spoonsful of oil, two of vinegar, a tablespoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of white sugar and three or four dashes of black pepper.

## NEW AQUATIC VELOCIPED.

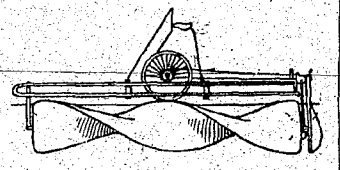
A German Inventor's Device for Rapid Propulsion Through Water.

A German inventor considers that he has at last solved the problem of rapid propulsion through water by the aid of muscular power, and so great is his belief in the efficiency of the aquatic velocipede shown in



VIEW SHOWING THE PROPELLER.

the two accompanying views that he has asked the leading governments of the world for the exclusive right to manufacture and introduce the apparatus. As will be seen from an examination of the illustrations, the device has much the appearance of an ordinary life raft. The screw propellers extend the entire length of the arrangement on each side of the seat of the rider, and are designed to offer the least possible resistance to the motion of the waves and yet develop the maximum of power. The



SIDE VIEW OF AQUATIC VELOCIPED.

revolution of the foot-wheel is transmitted to the propellers by suitable mechanism, the power being multiplied as in the road cycle. While it is not certain that this latest production of German ingenuity will prove as valuable as is expected by the inventor, the Philadelphia Record thinks it nevertheless possesses many novel points not common in water craft of this character.

## CABIN ON HUNTER'S ISLAND.

One of the Most Noticeable Buildings on the World's Fair Grounds.

Of all the buildings on the World's Fair grounds the log cabin which rises up from the primeval woods of



CABIN ON HUNTER'S ISLAND.

Hunter's Island is most noticeable. The cabin is forty feet long and twenty feet wide. It is built of logs "chinked and pined," and has lath-strings at the doors. There are two clapboard windows on each side, with a small square of glass in the top of each of them. The roof is of split shingles with the bark side up. A chimney built of sticks rises up on the outside from the fireplace in the west end. Inside, nothing mars the beauty of its architectural designs. It may have been one room or six, according to the imaginative power of an occupant and his ability to see geometrical partitions. A long pine table, a double row of pine benches and a cold draught up the fire-place constitute its present furniture. A couple of gaunt hounds and a tortoise-shell cat may be added to the chamber set to render things more realistic.

## A Ridiculous Weapon.

"The most ridiculous weapon known to modern warfare is the bayonet," said Col. Michael Gallaway, a guest of the Southern. "Civilians seem to suppose that the bayonet plays an important part in all battles—that the tide is invariably turned by this romantic, hump-shouldered frog-sticker. Now, as a matter of fact, you could bury in a ten-acre lot all the men who have been killed with the bayonet during the past century, and the graves would not be crowded, either. The bayonet is supposed to transform a regiment of musketeers into a Macedonian phalanx for close fighting, but it doesn't. It supplies the place of neither the spear of Greece nor the short-sword of Rome. It is a hybrid weapon, fit only to prod camp looters with. A regiment will come sweeping up to a breast-work with fixed bayonets, but once inside the men turn to bayonets, their guns or go for their side-arms. They realize that the bayonet is but a dress-parade weapon. In our modern battles the antagonists seldom come into actual contact. Battles are now fought with bullets instead of bayonets, and the latter, always a clumsy affair of doubtful utility, has become an altogether worthless incumbrance. Gen. Grant recommended that it be abolished in the United States service and the six-shooter substituted for close fighting. The recommendation was a good one. While the bayonet is the most worthless of all weapons invented by man, the six-shooter is the most deadly short-range tool ever devised. Give me a club three feet long, and I will whip any man who tries to bayonet me; give me a six-shooter, and I'll make a bad break in any column of bayonets."—Globe Democrat.

## What?

An Austrian engineer proposes to carry passengers from Vienna to Pesth by an electric locomotive at the rate of 123 miles an hour.

THE forms of snow crystals seem numberless, and several hundred of these forms are figured in reports by arctic explorers. When snow is falling such crystals can be caught without breaking upon fur or soft cloth. The variety of these forms is much greater in arctic than in temperate regions.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Injured by a Powder Explosion. Dushville Wants a New Name.—Alpena Women Give Mouse Parties.—Conferred the School House—Prize Book Feet.

## Record of the Week.

A FALLING tree near Menominee killed Paul Kosbab.

MEMORIAL'S new 35-acre park will be opened to the public in spring.

THE Iron Mountain Building & Loan Association has declared a 12 1/2 per cent. dividend.

LILLIE CREIGHTON, a young Alpena girl, froze both feet. Amputation may be necessary.

THE Lansing State Democrat, founded by Geo. F. Sanford, has been sold to H. F. Baker.

A PETITION is being circulated at Dushville, asking that the name of the town be changed.

JAMES J. BROWN, a St. Ignace attorney, wants the nomination for Circuit Judge in that district.

McINTOSH BROS., of Iron Mountain, made \$40,000 on the Chicago Board of Trade in pork last week.

A ST. CHARLES woman who runs a millinery store announces in a local paper that she will take farm produce in lieu of cash.

FRANK THOMPSON, of near St. Charles, was fatally injured, being struck in the abdomen by a board flying off from a saw.

THE People's Club, of Battle Creek, adopted a resolution protesting against a \$50,000 appropriation by the Legislature for the World's Fair.

CHARLEVOIX has a reading club of seven members. Together they subscribe for a number of periodicals and take turns about in reading them.

JACK ARMSTRONG, who was held at Escanaba for the shooting of George Myers over a year ago, was discharged. Myers died in a hospital several weeks ago.

ALPENa women gave a mouse party the other night, but there was nothing about it that they resembled a mouse, and consequently the women didn't eat in tables.

THE Ingham County Farmers' Club doesn't want county officers to receive fees. They want every one of them to depend upon his salary for a living; they think \$800 would be about the right thing for the Prosecuting Attorney, and about \$300 for the Probate Register.

At the time of his sudden death during a dance several days ago, it was reported that John Hanson, the Michigan game saloonkeeper, had been poisoned by his wife, they having lived together very happily for some time. A coroner's jury decided that he died of apoplexy.

A BEAR LAKE woman thought the pump in her barn wouldn't work. Unable to repair it herself, she took it out of the cistern and sent it to a carpenter. She told him to fix it, and he fixed it. A good deal of talking she bought a new pump, but it was just the same. No water could be brought to the surface. Finally, some one investigated the mystery and found there wasn't a drop of water in the cistern.

IF reports are true, a queer state of affairs exists in a school district near Newberry. A certain man is director and his wife moderator of the district. Of course it is, therefore, possible for them to run the school. Each teacher has to take their two children, and a recent pedagogic they are said to have tried to extort a certificate that their wife was a first-class boarding house. He refused to do so, and now he's in trouble.

JOHN MCGRAW and Thomas Coughlin, two miners, were fatally injured the other night by the explosion of a dynamite. The explosion occurred in a good deal of talking she bought a new pump, but it was just the same. No water could be brought to the surface. Finally, some one investigated the mystery and found there wasn't a drop of water in the cistern.

SEVERAL years ago Charles Lamkin, of Ypsilanti, married Ida Chamberlain. For the past year the two have not lived together. Mrs. Lamkin having charge of their two children. Lamkin lived in Detroit and desired to get possession of the youngest child, Glen, a boy of some 6 years. The other day the father is said to have gone to Ypsilanti, and after getting the boy from school, to have skipped to Detroit with him.

THE Hubbard Saw and Tool Works, of Menominee, had a \$1,500 blaze.

MRS. HAMILTON, of Johnston, sustained fatal injuries in a runaway.

JOHN HALMAN was dangerously injured by a falling tree at Lake City.

SOUNDINGS will be taken at Sand Beach for the new harbor of refuge.

NEAR White Rock an organ is reported to have been stolen out of a church.

HENRY D. HOFFMAN, one of Monroe's leading young business men, has given mortgages aggregating \$6,200 upon his millinery stock and store.

JOSEPH HITCHER, of Waterford, wanted to know who "eat dat turkey" which he fattened for Christmas. Consequently he was taken to court, requesting the receiver, etc. He has been informed by William Beebe, of Middleton, Conn., that the turkey was O. K.

A QUANTITY of carp and eels eggs were put in the River Raisin a number of years ago. This winter the Dundee fishermen are fishing through the ice at a point where the water is warmer and it is thought the fish congregate, and have brought out many eels and carp. The fish are thought to be the result of the eggs thrown in a few years ago.

MRS. ARTHUR BRETHER, a well-known resident of Lansing, died of blood poisoning, resulting from the application of corn salve, which she had purchased from a peddler.

MT. PLEASANT people are more religious than the people living there. The latter generally fly out of the building in a hurry when they hear a minister, but one of the canines the other night stayed in the building, probably for silent meditation. Several days later he concluded that the thing was getting to be a chestnut, and barked. When liberated he was almost starved to death.



THE ONLY PROPER ANSWER TO A STUB IS TO TURN THE NOSE UP.

THE BARBER CAN HOLD ANOTHER MAN'S JAW WHEN HE CAN'T HOLD HIS OWN.

IT IS ABOUT TIME FOR ZOLA TO BEGIN A NOVEL HAVING FOR ITS THEME THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

A NEW TRUST HAS BEEN FORMED THAT OUGHT TO HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF ONE MATERIAL HERETOFORE FOUND ESSENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THESE THRIFTY COMBINATIONS. THE LATEST IS A BRASS TRUST.

CERTAIN PARTS OF MEXICO ARE HAVING AN EPIDEMIC OF TYPHUS FEVER. THE PRINCIPAL MODE OF CURE IS SAID TO BE A DIET OF SPIDERS. HOWEVER EFFICACIOUS THIS MAY BE IT MUST HAVE MERIT IN A TENDENCY TO RECONCILE THE PATIENT TO DEATH.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY BELIEVES THAT WOMANHOOD IS ON THE VERGE OF AN ERA OF SINGLE BLESSEDNESS. SUSAN HERSELF IS SO FAR BEYOND THE VERGE AS TO EXCITE WONDER THAT SHE SHOULD BE ABLE TO DISCERN WHAT MAY BE OCCURRING THERE.

THE GENTLEMEN ENGAGED IN SECURING MODELS FOR WORLD'S FAIR STATUES WOULD BE WISE TO DISCARD THE WHITE METAL FOR BRASS. THEY HAVE ENOUGH OF THE LATTER IN THEIR OWN COMPOSITION TO MAKE SEVERAL STATUES OF HEROIC SIZE.

PLANS FOR CAPTURING "KID," THE RENEGADE APACHE, SEEM TO LACK PRINCIPALLY THE CO-OPERATION OF THAT INDIVIDUAL. OTHERWISE THEY ARE QUITE ADMIRABLE. HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT WHOLLY USELESS, FOR THEY SERVE TO AMUSE KID.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE IN THE CASE OF REV. BRIGGS INDICATES THAT HIS NAME MUST GO THUNDERING DOWN THE AGES AS THAT OF THE MAN WHO NEVER COULD LEARN WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS A HERETIC. AT LEAST, SO FAR AS IT SHOULD GO THUNDERING, THIS MUST NOT BE THE EXCUSE FOR IT.

ACCORDING TO MEXICO THE UNITED STATES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THE LOOSE MOUNDS THAT LEAD TO LIFE ALONG THE RIO GRANDE THE CHARM OF UNCERTAINTY. SENTIMENT ON THIS SIDE OF THE BORDER, SO FAR AS IT HAS FOUND EXPRESSION, IS THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS SIN ENOUGH OF ITS OWN.

A MARRIAGE OF PHYSICAL WRECKS IS REPORTED FROM TOM GREEN COUNTY, TEXAS. THE GROOM HAD COME OUT OF THE WAR MINUS ONE LEG, ONE ARM AND ONE EYE, WHILE THE LADY HAD LOST ONE ARM IN A FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS, AND HAD DROPPED A LEG IN A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

THERE ARE, IT IS COMPUTED, 30,000 FEMALE CYCLISTS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THE NUMBER IS SWELLING RAPIDLY. LET THE WOMEN GRATE AS MUCH AS THEY PLEASE. THEIR POWER TO TURN MEN'S HEADS IS SO GREAT ALREADY THAT NO PERCEPTIBLE INCREASE THEREOF WILL RESULT FROM ANY ADDITIONAL CIRCUMNAVIGATIONS.

A SAN FRANCISCO AMATEUR ACTRESS STABBED AND KILLED THE AUTHOR AND HERO OF AN AMATEUR PLAY DURING THE PERFORMANCE THE OTHER NIGHT. LEADING LADIES AND AUTHORS HAVE BEEN AT SWORDS POINTS SINCE THE DRAMA DID EXIST, BUT FORTUNATELY THEIR DIFFERENCES RARELY RESULT AS SADLY AS ON THIS OCCASION.

IN MEXICO LATELY A NEPHEW OF PRESIDENT DIAZ WAS KILLED IN A DUEL, AND THE MAN WHO SNUFFED OUT HIS CANDLE OF EXISTENCE IS TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER. HOT BLOODS IN GREASED SADDLES SHOULD HAVE MORE SENSE THAN TO EXTERMINATE RELATIVES OF A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A LIFE-LONG GRASP UPON THE DICTATORSHIP OF HIS COUNTRY.

A MISSOURI MINISTER HAS BEEN SWINDLED OUT OF \$2,000 BY THE ANTIQUE GOLD-BRICK METHOD. THIS CHASTENING AND EDUCATING EXPERIENCE WILL TEACH HIM THE UTILITY OF LAYING UP TREASURE WHERE BUNCO MEN TALK SMOOTHLY TO HIS UNDOLING. ALSO IT WILL IMPRESS UPON HIM THE WISDOM OF SUBSCRIBING FOR HIS COUNTY PAPER.

A FAMOUS SOAP MANUFACTURER WAS ASKED WHY HE DID NOT PAPER ADVERTISING ALTOGETHER, AND DID NOT FLOURISH IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF OTHER MANUFACTURERS, PUTTING UP SIGN-BOARDS, PRINTING ALMANACS, ETC. HE REPLIED THAT IN HIS EXPERIENCE HE FOUND THAT THE MAN WHO DID NOT READ THE NEWS-PAPERS NEVER USED SOAP.

A NEW YORK PAPER OFFERED A PRIZE OF \$5 A WEEK FOR LIFE TO THE WINNER IN A GUESSING CONTEST, AND THE PLUM WAS CAPTURED BY A 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE PAPER IS NOW FLURRING OUT THE VALUE OF HIS PREMIUM AT COMPOUND INTEREST WITH A VIEW TO DISCOVERING WHETHER IT WOULDN'T BE CHEAPER TO GIVE HER THE PAPER.

THE DYNAMO DOES NOT, AS MANY SUPPOSE, MAKE OR MANUFACTURE ELECTRICITY. IT SIMPLY COLLECTS IT, DRAWS IT FROM THE VAST SUPPLIES OF NATURE, JUST AS THE MILL DAM COLLECTS TOGETHER THE WATERS OF A HUNDRED THIN STREAMS THAT EMPTY INTO IT AND CONDUCTS THEM ALL IN ONE STURDY STREAM TO THE MILL WHEEL FOR EFFECTIVE WORK.

THE GOULD EXECUTORS WANTED TO DODGE "THE INHERITANCE TAX" ON THE \$5,000,000 GIVEN TO GEORGE GOULD WITH THE PLEA THAT "IT WAS A DEBT." IT IS JUST AS EASY TO SUPPOSE THAT GOULD OWED DEBTS TO HELEN AND ALL THE REST AS TO

THE PLETHORE GEORGE. BUT GEORGE IS EXISTENTLY A "DIP" OF THE OLD BLOCK, AND DOESN'T WANT TO PAY A TAX.

A WOMAN IN RUSSIA HAS BEEN SENT TO PRISON FOR A YEAR, WITH NO ALLOWANCE FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR. SHE HAD NOT SAID ANYTHING UNPLEASANT ABOUT THE ROYAL FAMILY. SHE HAD MERELY KILLED 100 BABIES, SO FAR AS COUNTED. WHEN THE COUNT HAS PROCEEDED TO THE SECOND 100, LOVERS OF JUSTICE HOPE SHE WILL BE FINED A FEW KOPECKS IN ADDITION.

AN EASTERN PHYSICIAN HAS INSTRUCTED HIS DAUGHTER NOT TO TOUCH PAPER MONEY FOR FEAR THAT BACTERIA MAY BE LURKING IN IT. THE YOUNG LADY THEREFORE HAS HER QUAD HANDLE ALL CASH THAT COMES IN THIS OBJECTIONABLE FORM. IF THE MAID ESCAPES CONTAGION THE PAPER IS TO BE RECKONED WHOLESOME. THE TEST IS PROBABLY NOT SEEN AT ITS BEST FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE MAID.

THE LATE JAY GOULD IS RECEIVING CREDIT FOR A LONG-ORSHERED INTENTION TO FOUND AND ENDOW A SCHOOL. IT WAS AN EXCELLENT INTENTION, AND WELL ADAPTED FOR PAVING A THOROUGHFARE LEADING TO A PLACE NOT UNMENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WIZARD. IT IS GREATLY FEARED THAT THE EXCUSE OF FORGETFULNESS WILL NOT DELUDE THE RECORDING ANGEL, WHO MUST BY THIS TIME HAVE HUMANITY SIZED UP FAIRLY WELL.

IN THE OLDEN TIMES WHAT IS NOW KNOWN AS "TYPHUS FEVER" WAS KNOWN BY THE NAMES OF "JAIL FEVER," "PUTRID FEVER," AND "SPOTTED FEVER." ITS PRESENT NAME IS FROM THE GREEK WORD "TYPHUS," WHICH MEANS "A MIST," AND REFERS TO THE GREAT STUPOR WHICH IS ONE OF THE SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE. IT IS AN ERUPTIVE DISEASE, HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS, AND FORMERLY MUCH MORE FATAL THAN NOW. PERSONS INFECTED CAN BE REMOVED INTO CLEAN, HEALTHY QUARTERS, WHERE THE AIR IS PURE, AND BE NURSED TO HEALTH WITH COMPARATIVELY LITTLE DANGER TO THE ATTENDANTS. IT ONLY BREEDS WHERE THERE ARE IMPURITIES.

AS RESCUES FROM PERIL ARE BEING CREDITED TO PROVIDENCE, A RECENT CASE AT VICTORIA BECOMES OF PARTICULAR INTEREST. A MAN FELL INTO THE WATER THERE, AND A ROPE WAS THROWN TO HIM, BY WHICH HE WAS PULLED ASHORE AND SAVED FROM DROWNING. NEVERTHELESS, THE MAN WAS LIFELESS, AS THE ROPE THAT KEPT HIM FROM DROWNING HAD CHOKED HIM TO DEATH. THE EXACT RELATION OF PROVIDENCE TO THIS MELANCHOLIC EPISODE FORMS A NICE STUDY, AND WHY PROVIDENCE SHOULD HAVE STRIVEN TO HAVE KEPT A MAN FROM PERISHING ONE WAY, AND AT THE SAME TIME SLAUGHTERED HIM BY OTHER MEANS, ONLY ADDS TO THE COMPLICATIONS.

CUPID FLIES EVERYWHERE. HE HOVERS IN AND OUT AMONG THE KITCHEN POTS AND KETTLES AS MERRILY AND AS OFTEN AS EVER, AND AROUND THE ETAGERES AND GRAND PIANOS IN A DRAWING-ROOM. IN PENNSYLVANIA HE HAS JUST DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF BY TOSsing A LOVE ROMANCE OF MOST SENSATIONAL CHARACTER INTO THE LAP OF A HUMBLE COOK. SHE IS A POOR GIRL WHO WORKS HARD IN A HOTEL RESTAURANT—COOKING HAM AND EGGS AND CHASING UP COCKROACHES WITH ALTERNATE SWIFTNES. A FEW DAYS AGO SHE TAKES AN OUTING ON A TRAIN, MEETS A TWO-MILLIONAIRE WHO SAYS SHE LOOKS LIKE HIS FIRST WIFE, AND INSISTS ON MARRYING HER FORTHWITH. TABLEAU. SHE WILL SPEND THE TWO MILLIONS, AND CUPID WILL GO SMILING ON HIS PRANKISH WAY.

DOES THE MICROBE LURK IN THE GREENBACK? IS THE DREAD PERIL OF CONTACT WITH BACTERIA AFFRONTED WHEN ONE GRASPS THE FEW WISPS OF GREASY GREEN PAPER WHICH REPRESENT HIS WEEKLY WAGES? MUST WE SEND OUR SALARIES TO BE WASHED EVERY WEEK BEFORE DARING TO PUT THEM INTO OUR VEST POCKETS, OR TO HAND THEM OVER TO OUR WIVES? MUST WE EXACT A GUARANTEE FROM UNCLE SAM THAT HE SHALL NOT GIVE FORTH CONTAGIOUS DISEASES WITH HIS ISSUES OF LEGAL TENDER? THESE ARE QUESTIONS WHICH ARE ASKED ON ALL SIDES. MOST PEOPLE WILL GRAB ALL THE GREENBACKS THEY CAN GET, EVEN IF THE MONEY BE SEALY WITH MICROBES; BUT MEANTIME THE GOVERNMENT OWES US SECURITY FROM INFECTION. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT MUST BORROW A CHEMIST AND A BUG-HUNTER, AND LEARN TO SEND FORTH BILLS INNOCENT OF HARM.

OUR YANKEE DIALECT. Many so-called "Yankeeisms" are dialect words straight from the English countries. A little poem called "A Lincolnshire Tale" is an excellent illustration of this. I quote a few characteristic lines merely: "And git thee soon (soon) made smart and pretty."

And brother Jess— "A-shoutin' to the folks as passes." The pronunciation of "git" for "get," "yaller" for "yellow," "sartin" for "certain," the syntax in "I'm sartin sure she's up and ready," comes to our ears with the familiar ring of the "Biglow Papers" or of "Sam Slick." "Guess," as in "I guess it is so," for "suppose," was once, as Chaucer shows, standard English. "Of twenty year of age he was, I kesse," "Gumption," for "wit" or "sense," "spry," for "lively," "cute," for "shrewd," are all English terms. Grammatical peculiarities also abound, such as the use of the double for the single negative, constructions such as "I had ought," or the possessive form "hissn," "of yours," "of hern," etc., and the frequency of constructions with the verbal noun, as "a-getherin'," "a-turnin'."

OMAHA BAKERS HAVE BEEN HAVING A MERRY WAR. THE AMMUNITION WAS THE ORDINARY FIVE-CENT LOAF WHICH HURLED THROUGH THE AIR IN A MANNER DESIGNED TO WRECK THE ENEMY. "THE PUBLIC HAS NOT BEEN HEARD TO COMPLAIN." WHEN THIRTY-SIX FIVE-CENT LOAVES CAN BE PURCHASED FOR A DOLLAR THE WOLF DOES NOT NEED TO BE CHASED FROM THE DOOR. HE TURNS TAIL VOLUNTARILY AND SCOOTs.

## GIRLS IN GAY GOWNS.

CAN APPEAR TO ADVANTAGE IN THE BALL-ROOM.

Terpsichorean Tolls. New York correspondence: WOMAN'S first fear at a ball is over the chance of her being alone. The next is lest her identity be lost in a crowd of women. Some poor things seem to think that they are not so terribly alone if they seem to be interested in somebody, even if the somebody is a woman. Dear me, this is an awful mistake. Everyone knows that women cannot possibly be interested in each other at a ball and they only make themselves the more conspicuously forlorn if they do pretend they are. The girl who bravely stands up all by herself in a picture sort of way, with curls and portieres for background, who keeps her head up well and looks far off as if she were a little bored with all the people, or as if she were waiting till three or four aches should return from as many errands, is the girl who succeeds. Other women are so horrid they will hardly permit anyone else to do the picture act. The only way to be downright severe and drive them away. One thing that men like is to go to a crowd of women. If a man does risk it, the other women grab so that actually it does seem as if one's only chance to be sure of one's escort is who one has him by the arm coming from the carriage. Even when you have his arm going back to the carriage you are not sure, because men are sometimes taken away right from under one's nose by a designing mother or the girl's hand.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, have you seen my Katie?" "Of course he looks her up. The only safe way is to keep absolutely free of women. Also, while girls, mindful of the reproach of being 'left behind,' will do their best to at least get a seat somewhere in the room. There they look as if their partners had just left them a moment to get a new shoe-string—shoe-strings do break so—and make a handsome room as to make a room in which yourself and your guests will look well. Dark, or neutral walls, or better still, paneling of dark wood, side lights and never chandeliers, produce the best effect. Nothing is so hard on women and on a room, too, as chandeliers or light from the ceiling. It makes shadows under their eyes, and that is only because in novels where the suffering ladies of high or low degree arise in the morning, or appear at the ball at night, with 'great purple shadows' under their eyes. On the ordinary woman out of a book this effect adds ten years to her age. The stiff, high-backed chairs of long ago may not have been so very comfortable, but they were much more becoming than are the modern spindle gold ones that make a little woman look like a mosquito and a big woman seem a mountain. Maybe the folks in the old time did not speculate and philosophize as much as we do nowadays, but they seemed to get at things a good deal more surely than we do. That is, things about women. They let her sit down in great solemn chairs, and walk around in solemn halls, and the result was that women had ballads and sonnets written about them, while now they get things like 'Sweet Balls Out of Use,' where all their little defects come out in the electric light that is always on, and it is hard.

A lovely ball gown is made of delicate crepe over silk. Apparently it is all one piece falling from the square neck. It is very full indeed on this square neck band, and the girle that passes about the body under the arms, and up to a point in the center, makes a sort of all-around puff of the full stuff. Another girle pointed a little both ways.

She leans her elbow on the table, uses her fan languidly, and really, when you get a rear view of her you hardly suspect her of being desolate and all alone. Of course, no girl who has not a good back should do this, but it is just the thing for the girl who has the best part of her. There are women, you know, who have such a pretty line at the neck and whose hair grows prettily. These and the girls with handsome arms are secure from being desolate all the time if they can get a good seat and keep up air of expecting someone back every moment. It is enough to make one's heart ache to see the girle suffer because they feel the lack of attention; yet at every ball only a comparatively few of the women can get any attention. There are so many of them, and the men come so late. Do you realize that the really available men do not pretend to get in till about midnight, quite in the English way, and then they sit down in great solemn chairs, and walk around in solemn halls, and the result was that women had ballads and sonnets written about them, while now they get things like 'Sweet Balls Out of Use,' where all their little defects come out in the electric light that is always on, and it is hard.

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up and down, in the back and at the front, and very narrow at the sides, goes about the waist, and another puff is thus formed of the full material; which gives a loose effect between the girles that is charming. From the lower girle the material hangs straight to the floor, and the back and the neck-band is hung a very full train, which falls free of the girles, in Watteau fashion, to quite a distance on the floor, mingling with the shorter train of the skirt proper. The sleeves are enormous puffs, or ruffles, and enormous puffs, leaving the arms bare from well above the elbow. The girles are of the headwork; about the edge of the skirt and of the train is a border to match. The hair is curled close to the head and bound with a headwork fillet.

It was Archie Cole's wedding day. From boyhood he had been late at school, late at church, late at meals, late everywhere. "I'll wager," said his brother John, laughing, "that you can't be first even to kiss your bride at the wedding!" "Oh, I'll not be late then," said Archie. Two hours later Archie stood with the pretty maiden by the flowers in the parlor of her home. The guests were seated; the minister rose. Archie's failing and John's prediction was known to them all. Nevertheless, Archie knew he had made all the guests promise not to precede him in kissing the bride. The solemn vows were said softly, and the fervent prayer was spoken gently, while a robin could be heard singing on the lawn. "Amen!" said the minister. Archie bowed to kiss the bride, but he paused for a instant; he smiled. A sunbeam stealing through a rift in the heavy curtains was trembling gently on the bride's lips. "I've won the bet!" cried John. The guests laughed and the preacher, too.

is the best, and turn that first to one part of the room and then to another. Very likely you will hear from somebody that they heard a man say, 'Who is that stunning girl over there who stands so well?' and that they think the girl was you. That is a great deal of popularity for these times when it is so hard to make men notice anything. The one thing a woman may not do is to move from where she is without a man to see her through. The girl is just as much of a fool as the man who attempts to cross the room by herself. She may be as graceful as ever she can be; and hold out her fan and show off her dress beautifully, but it won't do. She may stand up and pose by herself all she wants to, or I should say all she has to, but she must not walk about. Besides, it is dangerous. A man might have almost made up his mind to come and speak to you, and if you go recklessly moving about he may feel it too long a walk. Never take chances. Remember, in decorating your ball-room, the idea must be not so much to



KNOWS HER GOWN IS BETTER.

make a handsome room as to make a room in which yourself and your guests will look well. Dark, or neutral walls, or better still, paneling of dark wood, side lights and never chandeliers, produce the best effect. Nothing is so hard on women and on a room, too, as chandeliers or light from the ceiling. It makes shadows under their eyes, and that is only because in novels where the suffering ladies of high or low degree arise in the morning, or appear at the ball at night, with 'great purple shadows' under their eyes. On the ordinary woman out of a book this effect adds ten years to her age. The stiff, high-backed chairs of long ago may not have been so very comfortable, but they were much more becoming than are the modern spindle gold ones that make a little woman look like a mosquito and a big woman seem a mountain. Maybe the folks in the old time did not speculate and philosophize as much as we do nowadays, but they seemed to get at things a good deal more surely than we do. That is, things about women. They let her sit down in great solemn chairs, and walk around in solemn halls, and the result was that women had ballads and sonnets written about them, while now they get things like 'Sweet Balls Out of Use,' where all their little defects come out in the electric light that is always on, and it is hard.



A GIRL WHO STANDS WELL.

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## LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

Fifteen Today. For the last time, dear dolly, I dress you, and carefully put you away. You can tell how much I shall miss you, but then I am fifteen to-day.

And you, not so very much younger— Have you nothing at parting to say? Are you sorry our fun is all over, and that I am fifteen to-day?

What walks we have had through the clover! What rides on the top of the hay! What feasting in grandmother's garret! And now I must put you away.

Cousin Ethel just buried her dolly, with its eyes wide open, and as blue as yours, my sweet dolly, this minute! I couldn't do that, dear, to you.

How happy your bright face would make her! She never had playthings like you, with all your fine dresses and trinkets, yes, dolly, that's just what I'll do.

I do believe, dolly, I'm crying. "What nonsense, child," grandma would say. Good-by, one last kiss; I'm half sorry that I am fifteen, dear, to-day. —Harper's Young People.

Hints for Boys. A gentleman advertised for a boy to assist him in his office, and nearly fifty applicants presented themselves before him. Out of the whole number he selected one and dismissed the rest.

"I should like to know," said a friend, "on what ground you selected that boy, without even a single recommendation?"

"You are mistaken," said the gentleman; "he has a great many. He wiped his feet when he came in, and closed the door after him, showing that he was carefully gave up his seat to that lame old man, showing that he was kind and thoughtful; he took off his cap when he came in, answered my questions promptly and respectfully, showing that he was polite and gentlemanly; he picked up a book, which I had purposely laid on the table, and replaced it on the table, while all the rest stepped over it or shoved it aside; and he waited quietly for his turn, instead of pushing or crowding, showing that he was honest and orderly. When I talked with him, I noticed that his clothes were carefully brushed, his hair in nice order, and his teeth as white as milk; and when he wrote his name I noticed that his handwriting was clean, instead of being tipped with jet, like that handsome little fellow's in the blue jacket. Don't you call these things letters of recommendation? I do; and I would give more for what I can tell about a boy by using my eyes ten minutes than all the letters of recommendation he can give me.

Alice's Suggestion. The poor old dancing bear had been performing for the children, and when he was through Alice gave the owner a bright new ten-cent piece. "I hope you'll get enough," she said, "to buy the bear some new furs. The ones he has on are awful worn out."

Who Wrote It? Johnny, who is studying literature, asked his father the other day what the word "autocrat" meant.

"Why, a king, a master, or a boss," answered Mr. Jones, without looking up from his paper. "I don't know," said Johnny, an hour or two afterward, anxious to air his latest knowledge, "I'll bet you a dollar you can't tell me who wrote 'The Boss of the Breakfast Table.'"

Saved by a Faithful Dog. The other morning a number of children were playing on the towing path of the Thames near Barnes railway bridge, England, when a girl fell into the water. A gentleman happened to be passing at the time with a large retriever dog, and being himself unable to swim, he immediately persuaded the animal to jump into the water for the girl's rescue. The dog seized the child by the dress, and notwithstanding the strong current caused by the receding tide succeeded in holding the girl above water for some minutes, until a waterman had put off in his boat, when the animal released his hold. The child was brought ashore by the waterman in an unconscious condition, but she quickly recovered.

Surprised Pig. Little Pete never intends to mistake things, but his very figurative imagination sometimes gets the better of his facts. He starts out to tell something which is perfectly true, but before he is done he has generally drifted off into some picturesque exaggeration. The other day he exclaimed to a companion: "Just think, Billy! Out in Chicago they aren't going to be cruel to the pigs any more when they kill them. They're going to chloroform them."

"How do they do it?" asked Billy. "Why, they just put a sponge in front of the pig's nose, and he goes right to sleep; and when he comes to himself he says, 'Why, my ham's gone!'" And by and by he says, "Goodness! Somebody's saved my leg off!" and then he flings out that he's all out up!" —Youth's Companion.

Childish Prattle. LITTLE BOY—Teacher said the Emperor of China has ten men to carry his umbrella. Wot's that for? Papa (thoughtfully)—I suppose it takes that many to remember to bring it along.

My brother's pink as pink can be, And I know why it is, 'Tis eaten all the red paint off My old wax-dolly's piz.

A LITTLE girl, aged 9, called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little diplomat, "I want to ask your advice." "Well, my little dear, what is it about?" "What do you think it would be best to give me on my birthday?"

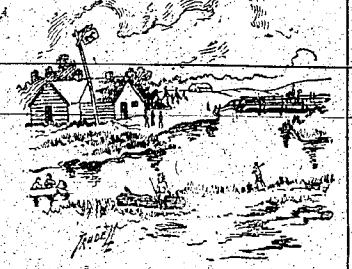
The Tsetse Fly. All white men who visit regions in Africa infested by the tsetse fly have much to say about it. There is now evidence that the tsetse is moving gradually to more northern regions, and the cause is supposed to be that

South Africa is depleted of its large game, much of which is moving northward to get away from the hunters, and the tsetse fly goes with it. The insect is only a little larger than the ordinary house fly and it resembles the honey bee. Its sting is hardly so annoying as that of the mosquito, but near the base of its proboscis is a little bag which contains its poison. It lives on the blood of animals and only a few species are fatally affected by its bite. Cattle, horses and dogs, however, cannot live when bitten by the tsetse fly. Natives who herd cattle and travelers who depend on horses or oxen must avoid the fly regions or lose their stock. For human beings its bite has no serious consequences. Mr. Swan, a missionary to Katanga, near the western headwaters of the Congo, says that recently the buffaloes of South Africa, which differ from those of the Congo, have been moving northward into the Katanga country. It is to the buffalo that the English missionary attributes the prevalence of the tsetse in Katanga. When Lieut. Le Marinel went to Katanga he took a dozen head of cattle, intending to leave them at the station there and raise a large herd. The tsetse was too much for them, however, and in a short time only two of the cattle remained. Sometimes the poison kills the victim in a week or ten days. At other times the animal lingers along for several months. The symptoms are those of blood poisoning. White men in Africa express the opinion that with the gradual disappearance of large game the tsetse will vanish. If it does not it will be impossible to carry on many enterprises that will certainly thrive in some regions now infested by the fly.

## GROWTH OF CHICAGO.

Appearance of the Great Inland Metropolis Sixty Years Ago.

The picture of Chicago, as it was about sixty years ago, shows that the inland metropolis has grown to be what it is, practically within the last half century. Statistics of this growth would incline us to believe that it will, before many years, surpass New York in the extent of its population and commerce. Chicago is pre-eminently an American city, indeed, it is the American city, for commerce has been American, it has been the great mart of the West. First nothing but a distributing point, it is now rapidly developing to be a great manufacturing center that



CHICAGO IN 1833.

will before long rival not merely New York City but the entire East in the extent of its products and, if we are not false prophets, in their superior character as well. New York is the cosmopolitan city of this country. Although its manufacturing interests are confessedly enormous, still we must admit that it has been built up by the foreigner, and its prosperity has been largely the result of the fact that it was, as it still is, the great port of communication between the old and the new world. And yet, with all its enormous advantages of location, with its long start in years, and its great power of accumulated capital in its favor, New York is being outstripped in the race by its younger but far more ambitious and enterprising rival. And we must not forget either, in estimating what Chicago has done, that it has been accomplished in the face of obstacles, indeed, of disasters like the great fire, such as never visited New York.

An Extensive Wardrobe. The German Emperor has occasion to change his costume oftener than any mortal, including the modern belle. He might arrive, for instance, in Kiel, the chief German port of war, in traveling costume, reviewing the marine in the uniform of a German admiral, then visit the various schools in civilian dress, dine on a foreign man-of-war in the uniform of an admiral of its nationality, and in the evening give a reception in some gala dress. For each of these occasions a different dress is absolutely necessary, according to etiquette. He has made as many as ten or twelve changes in eight hours. His wardrobe has reached gigantic dimensions. It contains at present more than one thousand costumes, divided into six classes. The military costumes include all the different uniforms of the highest ranks of the German army. The court-dresses for great ceremonies are classified, except the coronation robes, with sceptre and crown, which are taken care of specially, including the uniforms of the different orders, and the costume for the torch-light polonaise at great festivals, which is entirely of silk, with knee-breeches and gartered hose. The civilian garments, among which the dress-suits and walking-costumes of English cut play a leading part, contain every piece of dress that is worn by fashionable men at present. His wardrobe belongs also to the incognito dresses and the Freemasons' costumes. He has, besides, bathing, riding, driving, sleighing and skating costumes, from the Tyrolean to the Russian fur-gear for bear-hunting. The so-called dresses of courtesy include the uniforms of foreign regiments whose honorary chief he is besides the costumes he is obliged to don in visiting foreign courts. Even Chinese and Japanese court-dresses are not forgotten, and there is a display of Persian garbs which the Emperor wears during a visit to the Shah. All of these costumes are duplicated, in case of accident.

SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT must be awarded whatever praise is due for his invention of the "Grand Old Man."

## NO HOLY TIES IN AFRICA.

Marriages May Be Easily Dissolved. —Abyssinia is a country where, if marriage is a failure, it can be easily dissolved. There is absolutely no equal or holy tie. When a man is desirous of marrying a girl he directly applies to her parents. The maidens, like those in many European countries, are seldom consulted on the question; the lover arranging with the father or male relatives regarding a dowry, which generally means a few heaves, sheep or pieces of cloth, and sometimes gold. On the marriage day, says a writer in the Century, the bridegroom presents himself with his best man at the house of his future father-in-law. Much feasting goes on till the bride is carried off by her husband, generally on his shoulders, while the male relatives closely follow, making a canopy of their togas to keep off the rays of the sun, or perhaps the effects of the evil eye. Behind come a crowd of young girls and boys, methodically lifting their arms above their heads and clapping their hands to the measured beating of tom-toms, carried by men running along the flanks of the procession, who also blow long trumpets.

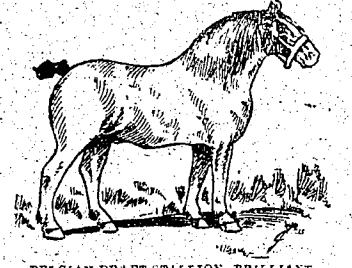
The happy couple that I saw married outstripped their followers, with the exception of their best man, and at last reached the town green, where the groomsmen formed a screen with their cloaks round the happy pair, when the deferred courtship began. It is a custom for the supporters of the groom, generally six in number, to be present on this occasion, and for many days afterward to go round visiting the houses of the mutual friends of the married pair, extolling the beauties of the bride and the accomplishments of the groom, and finally finishing up with a grotesque dance, which is enjoyed by the enthusiastic neighbors crowding round the open doorway.

Though this marriage can be annulled according to mutual agreement of bride and groom, if, after years of happiness together, they wish to cement the tie more closely, the pair simply attend the holy communion together in church and the marriage is then looked upon as being indissoluble.

## BELGIAN DRAFT HORSES.

Excepting the Shire of England They Are the Largest in the World.

Great care has been given in Belgium to the breeding of draft horses which, excepting the Shire horse of England, are the largest drafting horses in the world. They are finely proportioned, having excellent legs and feet. They are divided into two classes, namely, the heavy and the light draft horse, but differ from each other only in size. The special characteristics of the Belgian draft horse are stature, form, strength and breed. The line on the back is straight, the rump long and the legs large and clean. He has less bulk and strength than the Clydesdale or Shire but is better bred and has more energy. He has more bulk and strength than either Percheron or Boulonnais and possesses equally as much energy. In 1850 the Belgian Government established a depot for stallions, but this was afterward given up and the Government sought to improve the horses of the country by encouraging local competition for colts and prizes for stallions. The Belgian horses are generally bay or brown-black in color, but occasionally found in other colors. They resemble the Percheron very closely and require a second look even from an expert to distinguish them. The subject of our sketch is the draft stallion Brilliant, by Orange, the property of M. Dumont, of Sart-Dame-Avelines, Brabant, Belgium.



BELGIAN DRAFT STALLION, BRILLIANT.

Other People's Eyes. While a due regard for the opinions and convictions of other people is a saving grace of life, there is no greater mistake than to habitually contemplate one's friends or acquaintances through the eyes of other people. With regard to events the case is quite different. A fact is a fact. An occurrence is largely a fixed and definite thing, and capable only of giving a rather definite impression. But the individual is relative. As a musical instrument gives out one degree of harmony or another, or even discord, according to the touch and skill of the player without changing its essential character at all, so in a far greater way does the individual reveal one set of qualities or another, or different aspects of the same quality, according to the person with whom he converses or with whom he acts. Character in its fundamental basis is not fluctuating. The honest man does not become dishonest, nor the truthful man false, according to the company he is with; but in all the range of matters pertaining to harmony of temperament and that includes many potent qualities—one is to some extent what he is made by his associates, and so, to keep the true focal vision, one must keep his own.

You have found so-and-so to be especially invigorating and helpful in influence, and remarking this to your neighbor, you are told that he is, instead, dictatorial and trying. Which is the truer, or even the true view? The probabilities are that each is true to the individual who sees it, for manifestations of character are relative, and depend on the action and reaction of temperament.

Empire of the True. Alexander, Pope sent over from England a ship from which it is said the weeping willows of America all sprung.

Poor Things! Most sheep die before they are a year old.



# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1893.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

There is not a single democrat in the City Council of Ishpeming, but some lone democrat is sure of the Post Office.

The Canadians backed down in the matter of those offensive canal tolls quite as gracefully as could have been expected. Now let us have peace.

The Capitol at Lansing was appropriately draped, and all State offices were closed Monday forenoon on account of the funeral of Jas. G. Blaine.

Grover Cleveland is the only man who has been elected President of the United States since the war who was not eligible to membership in the G. A. R.

The Kansas Supreme Court has decided that it is not necessary for a County Attorney to be a lawyer. That Court and Gov. Winans were of the same opinion.

The strongest reason why President Harrison should fill the vacant position on the Supreme Bench, is the fact that the democracy are insisting that he should not do so.

The wise among us are busily storing away in their minds notes of the present winter to retail with all the necessary decorations when they are ranked among the oldest inhabitants.

The nation's tribute to the memory of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes is one to a manly worth and an honorable, useful and patriotic career, which it were well for young Americans to emulate.

The legislature adjourned on Saturday the 21st until Monday, Jan. 30th, the funny farcical fraud-called the "junketing act," is simply doing nothing with great deliberation, and was entirely ungalled for.

The republicans of the present legislature want to get right down and off from that "free-pass-junketing-hobby-horse" and get into the party's last full-plum, and ride and do business with and for the people.

No time in the year presents stronger demands upon the charity than this. Give now and give liberally. The poor and needy are poorer and more needy—greater sufferers—to-day than at any time in the year.

During the first eleven months of 1891 the United States sold the Latin American countries agricultural implements valued at \$688,562, but in the corresponding period of 1892 the value of such merchandise was increased to \$1,863,236.

The Bay City Times in its article on Jas. G. Blaine, last Sunday, compares him with Mr. Cleveland and to the latter's disparagement. Lincoln, would receive no consideration in its columns in connection with Jeff Davis or Benedict Arnold.

Our total exports of products of agriculture were valued at \$256,560,972, in 1890 after fourteen years of free trade tariff. In 1892 under the McKinley law our exports of agricultural products were valued at \$799,328,232. Which policy closes foreign markets to our farmer?

Indiana wool growers have passed a resolution protesting against any change in the tariff schedules on wool. This is a poor time for such action. Indiana declared for free wool in November last. The wool growers should have seen that a different verdict was rendered. —Cedar Springs Clipper.

The "Plumed Knight" James G. Blaine is dead, and the nation mourns the loss of her greatest statesman. No man of the century has gained greater popularity, no man has done greater work for the good of the nation, and no man will live longer in the history of these times. His work has been of such a character that the whole world has been cognizant of it, and in the time to come it will be more fully appreciated than at the present. His name is written among the highest on the scroll of fame.

We notice many Democratic papers are setting up a howl because President Harrison a short time since, extended the civil service rules to the mail carriers. From their standpoint, it was wrong for President Harrison to do anything of the kind, but, they evidently forget that he in doing so only followed a precedent made by Grover Cleveland. Just before the expiration of his term he extended the rules so as to include the route agents of the mail service. You see the right or the wrong of the case depends altogether on "whose ox is gored." —Cleveland Tribune.

Alpena wants the projected asylum for feeble-minded persons. W. L. Churchill offers to donate 48 acres of land as a site. It is said that the U. S. legislators are solid for Alpena.

The body of Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, the ablest and most far-seeing statesman this country has ever seen, was laid to rest last Monday. Though his life was cut short, his principles and ideas as to the policy of this country, will live forever, the same as those of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton.

Factory workers in Philadelphia, have profited by protection like their fellow laborers in other cities. They earned only \$346 a year each in 1880, but ten years of protection increased their earnings to \$529 a year in 1890. The aggregate wages paid by the same establishments rose from \$64,255,966 to \$131,902,331 in the same year.

That staunch Democratic organ, the Brooklyn Eagle, endorses the Republican administration and protection in this wise: "The conditions of labor during the past year (1892) contrasts very favorably with that of 1891. Wages, as a rule, remain unchanged, but where a change took place it generally was to the advantage of the workmen."

The Democratic majorities in both houses of the New York Legislature went through the forms of voting for Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, to be Senator of the United States. Murphy's chief qualifications are wealth made in the brewing business, and an intimate share in the direction of machine politics.

It is a humiliating change from the past, but it is a change which is due to the indifference of Republicans, who, for the reasons best known to themselves, permitted the Democracy to carry Senate and Assembly districts which are safely Republican on a full party vote.

The Democratic members of the house sub-committee on appropriations have adopted amendments, changing the law of 1890. The following are the principal changes made: That no widow shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless married to the soldier prior to 1870; that no person shall receive a pension under the act of 1890 unless disabled in the service from manual labor and in receipt of an income of less than \$600 a year, and that no non-resident of the United States shall receive a pension unless he was actually disabled in the service.

The Grand Lodge of F. & A. Masons, held at Saginaw, last week elected the following officers: Grand master, Geo. E. Dowling; Montague; deputy grand master, William H. Phillips; Menominee; grand senior warden, Edward L. Bowring; Grand Rapids; junior grand warden, John J. Carton; Flint; treasurer, H. Shaw Noble; Monroe; secretary, J. S. Conover; Coldwater; grand lecturer, Arthur M. Clark; Lexington; grand chaplain, Rev. George J. McCandless; Mt. Pleasant; grand senior deacon, L. G. Winsor; Red City; grand junior deacon, James Bradley; Port Huron; grand marshal, J. H. Chase; Lansing; grand tyler, Alex McGregor; Detroit.

The attacks upon the late General Benjamin F. Butler in Southern newspapers were not unexpected, but the intense venom shown by some of them exceeds the bounds of common decency. It is doubtful if any American journal ever printed an obituary which in malignancy and bitterness equaled the following extract taken from the Nashville American: "Old Ben Butler is dead! Early yesterday morning the angel of death, acting under the devil's orders, took him from earth and landed him in hell. In all this Southern country there are no tears, no sighs and no regrets. He lived only too long. We are glad he has at last been removed from earth and even pity the devil the possession he has secured."

The New Peterson for February is an advance on the January number, admirable as that is in every respect. The illustrations are still better and more numerous, and the stories and miscellaneous articles are as good as they are varied. "The Evolution of Comic Opera," by Edward Stephens, is a very clever record of that favorite amusement and gives capital portraits of the leading singers of the day. "La Perdidita" is one of Gertrude Atherton's most dramatic stories of early California days and is effectively illustrated. "Art in Mikado-Land," by Robert B. Graham, is an exceedingly well written paper, and the illustrations are capital. "One Clergyman and One Suburban Serving-Maid," by Joseph Kirkland, is in that popular Western author's vein. "Abigail Jane Perkins, Her Skull," by Duffield Osborne, will add to its writer's already enviable reputation. The Fireside department is rich in entertaining and instructive matter from the pens of Minot J. Savage, Mary E. Mumford, Ella Higginson, etc. There are poems by Clinton Scollard, Angio De Vere, Minna Irvine, and various other noted singers. The New Peterson is meeting from the outset with a complete success which is certain to last, because it is thoroughly deserved. Terms, two dollars per year. Address PETERSON MAGAZINE CO., Philadelphia.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, '93.

The adjournment of Congress, and consequent loss of a day, both House and Senate, on account of the death of some man who is or has been prominent in public life has been so frequent at this session that the abolishment of the custom is being seriously talked of in Congressional circles. Said ex-Speaker Reed on the subject: "It strikes me that this adjournment business is carried too far. It is all well enough in certain instances, but in others it is simply a hollow mockery that takes the form of an excuse to shirk work." Representative Burrows, of Michigan, said: "The meaning of these frequent adjournments is that the House does not intend to do any business at this session. But they do no harm, for the democratic party is always safe when it is going to a funeral." Representative Stewart, of Illinois, asks this conundrum: "If we adjourn twice a week on account of somebody's death when the population is only 60,000,000, how many days will we be in session when there are ten times sixty million and the population will be increased in proportion?" The question may be shirked now, but sooner or later it will have to be met and settled, and there is only one common sense way to settle it.

New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah may come into the Union as full fledged states. So said a caucus of republican Senators held this week. It had not been fully decided whether the Territories will be admitted in one bill or each have a separate bill. The matter is to have the right of way in the Senate after the Anti-Option and the "Cherokee Strip" bill, now before the Senate, and the Nicaragua bill, yet to be taken up, are disposed of. This will throw it quite late in the session, and may result in its failure, as the Senate will be bound to give lots of its time to the appropriation bills, none of which it has yet acted upon.

Cooler than the recent cold weather is the proposition, seriously advanced by the democrats, that the President shall not fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Lamar, but leave it for the democratic President to fill. The principal argument advanced in support of this unique proposition is that there are too many republicans already on the bench of the Supreme Court. If the President really held doubts about the wisdom of filling this vacancy this argument would decide him in favor of making the appointment, for there never was a period when it was more necessary to have a majority of that Court made up of men who have republican ideas of Constitutional law than for the four years beginning the 4th, of next March. There is no telling what the democratic administration and Congress might be tempted to do if they knew there was a States rights, democratic Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of their acts. Your correspondent violates no confidence in making the positive statement that the President will promptly fill this vacancy, and from talks with republican Senators it is evident that the man nominated will be promptly confirmed, no matter how much kicking the democratic Senators may do. Providence has given the President the opportunity to make it reasonably certain that the Supreme Court will remain republican, and it will not be neglected.

Representative Abner Taylor, of Illinois, a prominent republican member of the House Coinage committee, said concerning the present agitation for the repeal of the Sherman silver law: "I know that three-fourths, and I believe four-fifths, of the republicans in the House are opposed to any repeal at this session and will vote against it. Nothing can be done. The matter will go over for the new administration to deal with."

Four States—Indiana, Montana, Wisconsin and Oregon—failed to send by messenger duplicates of the official electoral vote forward by mail. It was at first thought that the order to comply with the law, the Secretary of State would have to send a messenger for the duplicate returns, but after a conference with Attorney General Miller, and careful examination of the law it was decided to be unnecessary as one set of returns had been received from each of the States by mail. Under similar circumstances in the past messengers have been sent.

Secretary Foster's report of the condition of the Treasury up to December 31st, 1892, and his estimates of the probable receipts and expenditures of the government for the remainder of the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1893, called for by resolution of the House, has been placed before the House Ways and Means committee. It does not differ from his annual report materially, except that it goes more into details. According to the Secretary's estimates there will be an available surplus in the Treasury June 30th, 1893, of \$20,992,377 and on June 30th, 1894, of \$53,852,407. The report is not pleasing to the democrats; they hoped that the showing would have been much poorer.

Representative Kilgore, the Texas kicker, has been trying his hand at filibustering in the House this week.



MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

## HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dear Sirs: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time. At last I became despondent. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *Great Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1892. Mrs. Elmira Hatch. It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that Dr. Miles' *Great Heart Cure* has saved my life. I have never since saved my life. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work. May 20th, 1892. Mrs. Elmira Hatch.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

For sale by L. FOURNIER.



LARABEE'S DRUG STORE.

Successor to H. C. Thatcher.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY AND DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES.

WE AIM to keep a fresh, full stock of everything to be found in a First Class DRUG STORE, and by prompt and careful attention to business, and reasonable prices, to merit and receive our share of patronage.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS carefully filled by A. S. LARABEE, who has had twelve years' experience, and is a regularly registered Pharmacist.

First Door East U. S. Land Office, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## ELEGANT

## New Upright Pianos!

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout. Complete and warranted, with plush stool and scarf for \$250.00. Terms one-half down on delivery, and balance on terms to suit.

Several good second-hand pianos on hand taken in trade, all in good playing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25.00 down, balance terms to suit.

New organs; six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all latest improvements, the next thing to a piano in playing capacity \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer. This is a \$125.00 organ.

We also offer a variety of very good organs for \$50.00. Terms \$15.00 down and \$10.00 every three months.

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25.00 to \$100.00 more than we ask, they have to do to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business, with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satisfactory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you want and we will try and suit you. Write now.

## THE KIMBALL AGENCY

909 Washington Avenue, One block North of Center Avenue, BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

H. A. SAGE, Manager.

WHEN THE BREAD IS DOUBLED, EAT CRACKERS ANYWAY.

U.S. BAKING CO. FANCY GRAHAMS.

RECEPTION FLAKES.

When the bread is doubled, eat crackers anyway.

For a list of each.



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Send TEN cents to 28 Union Square, N. Y., for our price game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., ORANGE, MASS.

FOR SALE BY HANSON & BRADEN, Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN! ARE YOU IN IT? MY NEW FALL AND WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON.

If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen employed.

H. FELDSTEIN, Tailor, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## CLOSING OUT SALE.

Beginning January 16th, 1893,

I will close out my entire stock, except Groceries. These goods must be sold inside of 60 days, and at the prices I am offering them, they are sure to go. See some of the prices given below:

Gent's all wool Underwear, former price	\$ 1.25, now \$ 0.75.
" " " " " "	1.00 " 50.
Ladie's " " " "	1.00 " 50.
Children's " " " "	90 " 50.
" " " " " "	50 " 25.
One lot of Boy's wool Half Hose, " "	25 " 15.
" " " " " "	15 to 25 " 7 to 15.

Do not forget our stock of BOOTS, which I am offering for less than 50 per cent off first cost. Our stock of SHOES at same discount.

Acrotics & Overshoes for less than ever before offered. In Dress Goods we can save you from 40 to 50 per cent off of regular price. Corsets 25 per cent off.

Remember all sales after the above date to be for Cash or its equivalent.

Until further notice my Feed Mill will run every Thursday.

## D. B. CONNER.

Grayling - - - - - Michigan.

## DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need of anything in the line of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARY and Toilet Articles,

It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

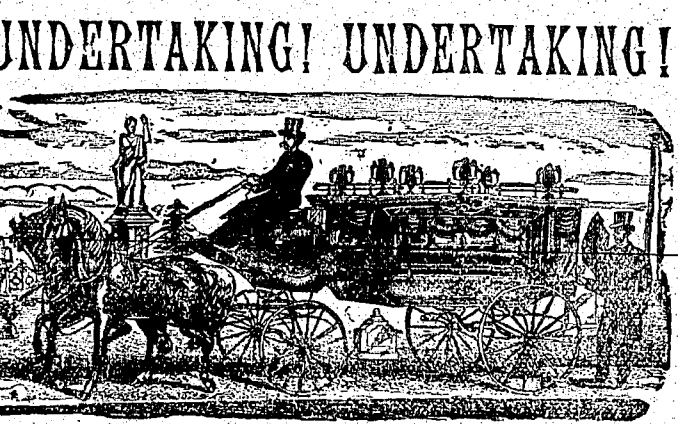
FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY.

Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, by a competent druggist.

L. FOURNIER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



## AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

Will be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Children's ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

## REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets. Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogdenaw Street. Cheap. A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville. Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

Jan 29, 93

O. PALMER.

## RUPTURE

CURED or NO PAY for services. Written guarantee. NO PERMANENTLY CURE all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes. NO PAIN. NO OPERATION. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. For full information and illustrated pamphlet containing Michigan references, (free) Address Dr. E. W. MARRAS, or

THE O. E. MILLER CO., 102-104-106 Mich. A., DETROIT, MICH.



LOCAL ITEMS

Nice Cap Honey, at Claggett & Pringles.

O. J. Bell was able to be out again, last Friday.

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Cheboygan lumbermen want men but can't get them.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

Geo. L. Alexander, was in Detroit last week, on legal business.

Quaker Rolled oats, at Claggett & Pringles.

The Christian Crusaders are doing up the people of Standish.

Great reduction in Fascinators, at the store of S. H. & Co.

W. A. Masters and J. Beatty were in Roscommon, last Thursday.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

An Exchange Bank will be opened at Lewiston, in the near future.

D. B. Conner is closing out his Dry Goods, at greatly reduced prices.

Grand Army button badges can be procured by courages, at this office.

Jacob Kneth and J. M. Franks, of Grove, were in town last Tuesday.

All kinds of Vegetables, at Claggett & Pringles.

The Lake Superior Herald, J. Maurice Finn, proprietor, has retired out.

Boy's Rubber Boots, for 85 cents, worth \$1.25, at D. B. Conners.

East Tawas business men will build a three-story brick hotel.

For Valentines, of all descriptions, go to the Drug Store of L. Fournier.

The moon was full twice last month. Were you?

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Boy's heavy Rubbers, for 45 cents, worth 75 cents, at D. B. Conners.

The G. A. R. Post at Atlanta, installed their officers last Saturday week.

Pettijohn's Breakfast food, at Claggett & Pringles.

There is no decrease in the number of new cases of Diphtheria in the Bay City.

Ladies and Misses, Leggings, at less than half price, at D. B. Conners.

The Arenal Co. Review, of Standish, will hereafter be printed on a cylinder press.

If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalk and McKnight.

H. O. Kibby and Walker Mitchell were in Roscommon, one day last week.

For Coule and Sentimental Valentines, go to Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Henry Stevens, of Bay City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Trouble, this week.

A fine line of Dried Fruits, at Claggett & Pringles.

O. Hoffman, of Roscommon was visiting his lady friends in the village, the fore part of the week.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Uncle John Ballard, an old veteran, was very sick all last week, from an attack of Pleurisy.

Hand made Socks and Mitts, at Claggett & Pringles.

Mrs. Mack Taylor returned from a visit with her brother and other friends, near Port Huron, last week.

If you want a good cup of Coffee, try the Mocha and Java, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

P. Aebli, of Blaine has a good young fresh cow for sale. Address him at Appenzell P. O.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks, call on Chalk and McKnight.

Allen Dyer and wife, who were married last Saturday night, are occupying the house of Jno. Williams.

Go to Bonnells for Souvenir Photograph holders. Something new and Nobby.

We will furnish our subscribers with PERKINSON'S MAGAZINE and the AVALANCHE, one year, at \$2.60 per year.

Salted and Fresh Crackers, at Claggett and Pringles.

A sneak, by the name of James Lynch, was caught peeping into a window at West Branch, and was jailed.

Plush Caps, of the latest styles, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Mrs. J. B. Boyle, now residing at Grayling, was in town this week visiting friends.—West Branch Herald.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE and the AVALANCHE, to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

Two female printers have attached the outfit of the late lamented Ishpeuing Herald. Poor Finn.

For the best grades of Family Groceries, go to Claggett & Pringles.

Diphtheria is still spreading among the poverty stricken citizens of Mad Lake, Alcona county.

Go to Chalk and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt meats.

The Osceola Co. Democrat has gone "where the woodbine twineeth." Another democratic fraud has passed away.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

Employees are alleged to have gutted the office of the bankrupt Herald at Ishpeuing, recently run by J. Maurice Finn.

The finest line of Canned Goods, in town, at Claggett & Pringles.

A few more of those Plush Caps, on hand, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., which they are selling at reduced prices.

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. keep the largest line of Heating Stoves in the market.

If you want a good pair of Pants, call and get prices at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., before purchasing elsewhere.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Larabee's Drug Store, on second page.

The craze has struck Cheboygan. Five prominent girls were blacking boots, etc., for the sake of earning \$1 for the church.

Have you seen those Red and White Blankets which Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling very cheap.

J. M. Jones, heads the list, in the country, of the most popular postal employes, among the Detroit Journal readers.

Butterfly Cream, at Claggett & Pringles.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

Geo. Balhoff, of West Bay City, brakenham, was crushed between two cars, last Monday, at Alger, and died in the evening.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine line of Brass and China Lamps. Call and examine them.

The members of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. V., held a joint social meeting at their hall last Friday evening which was a pleasant event.

We will furnish the "AMERICAN FARMER," free for one year, to all our subscribers who pay up past indebtedness, and one year in advance.

The extensive lumber firm of Buckley & Douglas, of Manistee, has been merged into a stock company with a capital of \$500,000.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Mrs. S. Hempstead started for Rising Sun, Indiana, last Monday, where she was called on account of the dangerous illness of her sister.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant. F. DECKROW.

Cheboygan's treasury is short about \$4,000.00, and the court has ordered the bondsmen of the late treasurer to make good the deficiency.

For choice drinks, go to Claggett & Pringles. Their Teas and Coffees are the best.

O. Hicks, of Frederic, was in Grayling last week, visiting his father. He has just closed a very successful term of school in Maple Forest township.

Are you a Subscriber to the PRAIRIE FARMER, Chicago, Ill. If not, you should give it a trial. We know of no better Agricultural paper published.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Judge Kelley, of Alpena, sentenced Grossman, one of the murderers of Mollitor, of Presque Isle County, to the penitentiary for life, last Thursday.

The "Green House" of E. A. Morris, of Gaylord, was burned last Friday morning. Loss on plants, decks and chickens was about \$300.00. Queer conglomeration!

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Township treasurer Staley has had the time extended for the collection of taxes, until March 1st, 1893. Tax-payers will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

We will furnish the Prairie Farmer and the "AVALANCHE" one year for \$2.10, and DEMOREST'S Magazine and the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60.

The Supervisors of Montmorency county did not accept the offer of "The Michelson, & Hanson Lumber Co., in regard to moving the county seat from Hillman to Lewiston.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune will be furnished our subscribers, in connection with the AVALANCHE, for \$1.40.

Dr. Metcalf, Dentist, will be at the Grayling House, February 1st to the 7th.

Lewiston wants to be the county seat of Montmorency, and D. M. Kneeland has been working with the Board of Supervisors with a view of having their proposition put before the voters at the spring election.

Two boys from Bay City, killed a large bear last week, near Pinconning. Thursday's Press said it weighed 400 pounds. Friday's Tribune gave the weight as 262 pounds. We think the Press was trying to Bear the market.

MARRIED—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Jan. 28th, 1893, Mr. John Allen Dyer and Miss Angie DeShutler, both of Grayling, Mich., Rev. N. J. Geyer, officiating.

The postoffice at West Branch was burglarized Monday night of last week, and a package of mail, \$3.00 worth of stamps and \$2.00 in cash were taken. A sneak was arrested at Roscommon.

The Conference committee of Maria Post, G. A. R.; Maria Relief Corps and of Wagner Camp, Sons of Veterans, will meet at their hall tomorrow evening to make arrangements for the next monthly meeting.

The anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday evening, were very interesting, and attendance was fair considering the inclemency of the weather.

Bresnahan's saloon, at Roscommon, was robbed last Saturday night, of \$8.00, but the thief cut his hand on a pane of glass, and was followed by the trail of blood and was arrested at West Branch.

Mrs. Perry Phelps was initiated as a member of Grayling Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, last Monday night. After the exercises were over the members indulged in a banquet, with as much gusto as the "lords of creation" do on such occasions.

Republicans take notice! There will be a meeting of the Republican Club at the Town Hall, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 8th, '93, to make arrangements for the Spring Campaign, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. B. CONNER, Sec.

A regent of the University will be chosen at the approaching spring election, and among the names mentioned for the place is that of Col. Henry S. Dean, of Ann Arbor, who is in every way worthy, and well fitted for the position. The AVALANCHE would be pleased with his nomination.

Last Thursday evening the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wright was filled with invited guests, from among our young people of the village, who passed the evening with literary, musical and social pleasures, seldom surpassed, not forgetting to do full justice to the fine collation served.

President Clute of the Agricultural college has been authorized to issue a bulletin on "Spurry." This is a fertilizer and forage plant, used with considerable success at the sub-stations in the northern part of the state. It has so far given promise of doing much toward redeeming the pine plains.—Det. News.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who kindly extended their aid and sympathy during the illness and final obsequies of our dear mother, and also to Rev. Taylor, for courtesies extended.—John Rosenkilde, Jacob Rosenkilde, Mr. Hendrickson and Mrs. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Parker and family extend their thanks to their many kind friends, who by their assistance and sympathy aided them in their affliction, occasioned by the sickness and death of their beloved son. Also, to the Sons of Veterans, who so kindly assisted at the funeral, and trust that the reward of all good will ever be near them.

DIED—At the residence of his parents in Grayling township, EDWARD J. PARKER, aged 21 years, 3 months and 14 days.

The deceased was a member of Wagner Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Grayling. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Willett, of Pere Cheyney. The sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereaved family and his loss is shared by all, as was shown by the tearful eyes of sorrowing neighbors and schoolmates as they gathered to pay their last sad respects to one who was a friend and favorite of all.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads and the inclemency of the weather, his remains were interred near the home of his parents and will be removed to Grayling Cemetery, in the future.

A newspaper is a directory, and every business man in the town should have an advertisement in his local paper, even if it contains only his name, address, and his business. It will more than pay you.

Grayling Social Club.

A meeting of the incorporators of the Grayling Social Club was held at their rooms, last Saturday evening, and the following officers were elected:

President, Fred L. Barker; 1st. Vice President, J. M. Jones; 2d. Vice President, David Trotter; Secretary, J. W. Hartwick; Treasurer, Marius Hanson; Directors—R. Hanson, Nelson Johnson; Lucius Fournier; J. Patterson and Geo. L. Alexander.

Grove's Treble!

Lots of snow and more coming. The lumbering in our part of the town is about over. E. Purchase will finish this week, and W. W. Metcalf in about two weeks.

We were very much surprised to learn of the death of Mrs. Fauley. We did not know she was sick. Mr. E. has our sympathy.

NOW AND THEN.

Lewiston Items.

We clip the following items from the Lewiston Courier, of last week:

H. A. Bauman expects his wife up from Grayling, next week and will then commence housekeeping.

Owing to the transfer of freight at Grayling the trains were nearly three hours late Tuesday.

Chas. A. Ingerson, of Grayling, state trespass agent, was doing business in this vicinity several days of the past week.

Walter Babbitt, of Grayling, who has been engaged with a crew of men in cutting ice for L. Peterson, finished work and returned home Monday.

Lewiston is to have a system of waterworks in the spring, also electric lights. Both of these improvements are to be made by the Michelson, & Hanson Lumber Co., who are bound to see our flourishing village improve.

"THE FALLS OF NIAGARA"

is the title of a new book, beautifully printed and elegantly bound, containing some thirty different views of Niagara Falls reproduced from the finest instantaneous photographs, and accompanied by descriptive text from the pens of distinguished writers, extending from Father Hennepin down to Charles Dudley Warner and Sir Edwin Arnold. This stupendous little volume will be sent to any address on receipt of the publishers' price of fifty cents. A similar volume, containing twenty large plates with "descriptive text," forming an admirable practical guide to the Falls, under the appropriate title of "How to See Niagara," will be sent for the same price. Address, enclosing money order or postal note, Brennan's, 204 Wabash Ave., Jan. 26, '93 Chicago.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Clapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look. If your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at L. Fournier's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

Drunkennes or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is in moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. The Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of merchandise. Address: GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 State St., Cincinnati, O. Sept 8 y 1

# GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

On Saturday January 14th, we inaugurate the greatest slaughtering of goods ever known. Every dollars worth of goods in stock will be offered at less than cost to manufacture. This will be the

**SENSATIONAL SALE OF THE SEASON.**

Prices will be no object. It's money we are after. We must raise a certain amount of money within the next thirty days. In order to do this we must turn our stock into cash at once. This will be a

**SEVERE LOSS TO US,** Selling goods

at such ruinous prices. But we cannot help it. Desperate deeds makes desperate chances. Our loss is your gain.

**THIS SALE IS FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.** So if you want

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Blankets, Shoes, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.,

you will save money by buying now. Don't delay! Come early and often and get best selections.

**ROSENTHAL BRO'S.**

For Quotations of Prices, See Handbills.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.

Raw Furs.

Highest prices paid. Send for price current The A. E. Burkhardt Co., Exporters and Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

SCHOOL LAW

FOR HOME STUDY

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

INTRODUCTORY LECTURE FREE

H. A. KIBBY

Practical.

Military and

Civilian Tailor.

Grayling, Mich.

Office in Thatcher's building, corner of Peninsula and Michigan avenues.

It is my desire that the people of Grayling and surrounding country should be able to leave their order for clothes if you call on me, I will show you some of the latest novelties in Foreign and Domestic Wools, at prices that defy competition. A first class fit is guaranteed to every customer. Call and see me, and be satisfied with the truth.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated January 17th, 1892, made by James Simon to George W. Clifton, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 29th day of January, 1892, in Liber B. of Mortgages, on page 897, by the nonpayment of the money thereon, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of One Hundred and forty nine dollars, and forty cents, (\$149.40) and no part thereof has been paid, and in equity, having been instituted to recover the amount now due, and secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that on Friday the Twenty Fourth (24th) day of February, 1893, at ten (10) o'clock, in the forenoon, there will be sold at the front entrance to the Court House building at Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, for and in satisfaction of the said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322,



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRANVILLE, MICHIGAN.

## TO FIGHT THE CHOLERA

FOR QUARANTINE AND MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Danger that Cholera May Come—What Must Be Done to Prevent the Epidemic from Reaching Our Shores—Legislation to Check Immigration.

The scourge and the Fair. Will the cholera invade the United States in '93 to decimate our population and play havoc with the world's fair? Can it be kept out altogether, or will it be allowed to get a foothold and spread the distressing experience of last summer? What safe guards can be provided, and what means will be the most effective? These are the questions uppermost in the public mind.

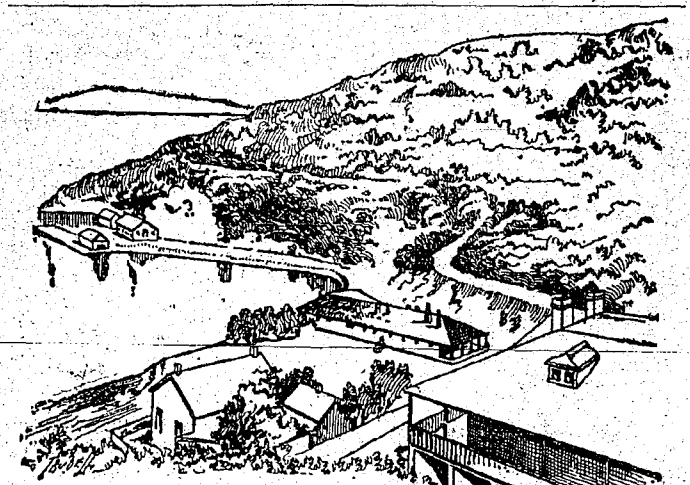
Various precautionary measures are suggested, and it will be strange indeed if, out of the abundance of ideas offered and experience brought to bear,

1871 it was organized and placed upon its present footing as a bureau of the Treasury Department. The old quarantine station of 1793 was replaced by the service of State health regulations by



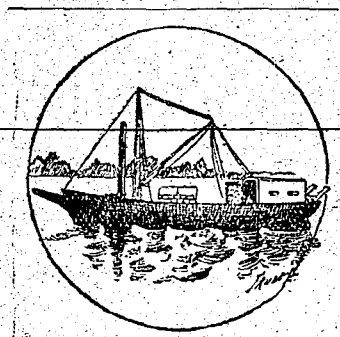
HEADQUARTERS MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE

Federal officers, and gave the President of the United States the power to purchase or erect quarantine warehouses and to remove certain branches of the government to places of safety during epidemics of contagious disease.



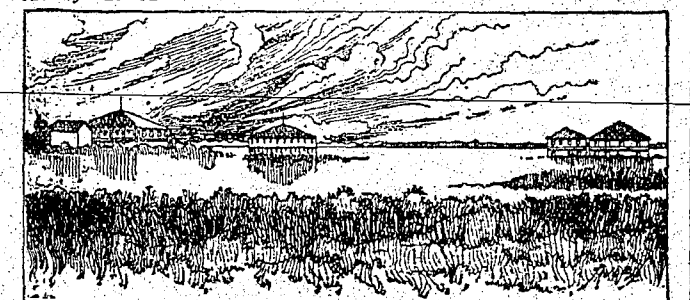
QUARANTINE STATION, ANGEL ISLAND, CAL.

some adequate system is not evolved speedily for the protection of the nation from the dreaded scourge. The British Government has determined to appoint a cholera survey with a view to preparing for the impending epidemic. Overwhelming pressure is now being



DISINFECTING STEAMER JAMORA

exerted upon Congress from every section of this country to do its duty in the same regard, and it seems almost certain that a wise measure, comprehensive enough to meet all the requirements of the situation, will be framed and agreed upon. With ample precautions by the United States Govern-



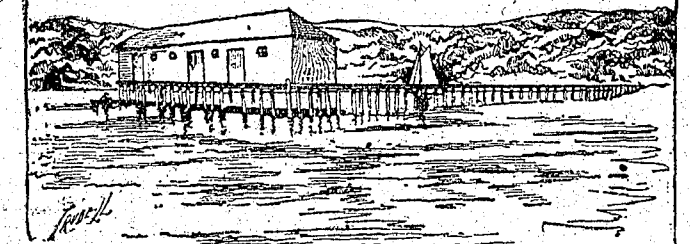
GULF STATION, CHANDELEUR ISLAND, MISS.

ment, under a thorough and uniform system and intelligent administration, so our official sanitary authorities say, there is a chance of keeping the cholera out, but without sufficient provision to meet and fight it the danger of its reappearance in virulent form is exceedingly imminent.

From present indications it would appear to be a foregone conclusion that whatever system may be agreed upon the present organization of the Marine Hospital Service and Federal quarantine will be made its nucleus and basis, around which all necessary amplifications can be grouped and upon which all needed superstructures can be built.

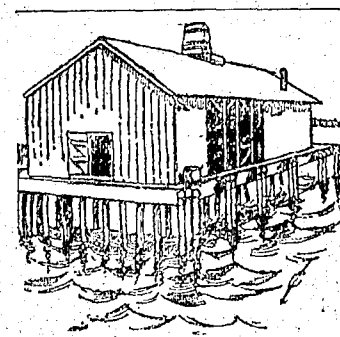
In the absence of any specific legislation to the contrary, the task of protecting the country will fall upon the present Federal quarantine service.

The Federal quarantine service is but imperfectly understood and appreciated throughout the country, and consider-



FUMIGATING STATION AT SAN DIEGO.

able irritation has resulted in consequence between it and certain local quarantine boards. The Federal quarantine and Marine Hospital Service was founded by law as far back as 1793 and



FUMIGATING WHARF, DRY TORTUGAS.

1793, and have been from time to time gradually extended since. The original Marine Hospital service was designed for the care of sick and disabled sailors at points remote from their homes. In

By the law of 1878, to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases, vessels arriving from infected foreign ports are to be kept out, United States Consuls are required to report the state of health at such ports and to notify the Marine Hospital Service of the departure of infected vessels, and officers of State quarantine are empowered to act in emergencies as officers of the national quarantine.

QUARANTINE STATIONS. In this way the marine hospital service and the Federal quarantine were linked together. A National Board of Health was created in 1879, with limited duties and prerogatives, but by the refusal of Congress subsequently to provide for its expenses it ceased to have an active existence. By the act of 1889 eight Federal quarantine stations were established and placed under the control of the marine hospital service. All of them are now in active operation.

The stations themselves and the ramified services connected with them form the Federal safeguards which the United States Government possesses against foreign infection at this time. The headquarters of the service are in Washington, D. C., in what is known as the "Butler" building, an imposing granite structure recently purchased by the Government, directly facing the Capitol on the south. There is the nerve center of the entire Federal quarantine and marine hospital service. From this

building emanate all orders regarding the quarantine of vessels and the operations of the several stations, and there the whole intricate machinery of the system is supervised and manipulated.

National and State Services. The assumption is common that there is no distinctive Federal quarantine

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quarantine, with hospital attachment, is on Dry Tortugas Island, Fla., occupying old Fort Jefferson, the fifth, called the Gulf quarantine, is on the Chandeleur Islands, twenty-three miles off the coast of Mississippi, with hospital on North Chandeleur Island, La.; the sixth is the San Francisco quarantine, the finest in the world, at Angel Island, Cal.; the seventh is at San Diego, Cal.; and the eighth and last one is at Port Townsend, Wash.

Ports Protected. The Cape Charles quarantine protects the cities and towns on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, including the cities of Norfolk, Richmond and Hampton, Va., together with Washington and Baltimore. The Delaware breakwater quarantine protects Philadelphia and Chester, Pa., Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, New Castle and Delaware, Del. The Gulf quarantine protects the southern coast of the United States, the ports from Florida to Texas; the Port Townsend and San Francisco quarantines the upper Pacific coast, where there is danger of invasion from China and Japan; and the San Diego quarantine the lower Pacific coast, which must be guarded against infection from the ports of South and Central America and the Southern Pacific Islands.

The marine hospital proper, which can be utilized in the treatment of isolated cases of cholera inland, are nineteen in number, grouped into eight separate geographical districts. The North Atlantic district includes three hospitals, located respectively at Boston, Mass., Portland, Me., and Vineyard Haven, Mass. The middle Atlantic district contains only one hospital, that on Staten Island, N. Y. The South Atlantic district includes two, one at Baltimore, Md., and one at Wilmington, N. C. The district of the Gulf embraces three hospitals, at Key West, Fla., Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La. The district of the Pacific comprises three, one at Los Angeles, Cal., one at Cincinnati, Ohio, and one at Evansville, Ind. The district of the Mississippi likewise includes three, namely, at St. Louis, Mo., Memphis, Tenn., and Cairo, Ill. The district of the Great Lakes includes three, at Chicago, Ill., and Detroit, Mich., and, lastly, the district of the Pacific, with hospitals at San Francisco and Port Townsend, Wash. In addition to the regularly established hospitals, the Government has improvised camps at Port Pulaski, at the mouth of the Savannah River, Ga., and Camp Low, outside of New York, of last summer's bitter memory.

In the marine hospital service there are now employed upward of 500 persons, mostly highly skilled and trained men, distributed among the quarantine stations and marine hospitals. Dr. Walter Wyman is Surgeon General in command of this service, and his assistants are Surgeons H. W. Austin, F. W. Mead, J. J. Kinyoun, and G. T. Vaughan. Besides there are sixteen other graduated surgeons, twenty-two passed assistant surgeons, eighteen assistant surgeons, twenty-six acting assistant surgeons, and thirty hospital stewards. The remaining 300 persons are nurses, attendants, seamen, and quarantine officers of various grades.

The quarantine service has at its disposal a fleet of six finely equipped vessels. Four are disinfecting steamers—the Pasture, the Robert Koch, the Welch, and the George M. Sternberg, fitted with elaborate apparatus and other apparatus for fumigation. The other two are superb sea-going steamers—the Dagmar and the Charles Foster. The Dagmar is on duty at the Delaware breakwater and the Charles Foster is at the Cape Charles quarantine.

The quarantine process employed by the marine hospital service consists of: First, overhauling suspected vessels, their inspection by the quarantine officers, the disinfection of passengers, baggage or cargo; and the transfer of sick persons to the quarantine hospitals and immuring of suspects in barracks. The fumigating act prescribed by the Government is not performed with chloride of mercury, sulphurous oxide and steam heat, together with cleansing and flushing with sea water. Not only are cargoes subjected to this disinfection, but baggage and personal effects and the persons of certain classes of suspects. The proper vessels, lighters, launches, buildings, piers, wharves, and appliances for this work are provided at all the established quarantine stations.

Anticipated Invasion. Last summer's cholera excitement was the first experience our national quarantine service has had with a foreign infection in epidemic form since the memorable yellow fever visitation of 1878. It is not known to this world, however, that it is a fact that the marine hospital service foresaw the cholera invasion and prepared to meet it as far ahead as October, 1891, when the pestilence prevailed only in Asiatic Turkey. Steps were taken at the ports of New Orleans, Genoa, where flags were transhipped from the infected territory for export to America, to prosecute, through our consuls, a rigid disinfection. But irrepressible commercial interests and want of coherence in the quarantine regulations prevented absolute thoroughness in this work, so that when in July and August last, the pest invaded our own shores, the quarantine authorities were obliged to put forth the most strenuous exertions to secure in this country only a partial escape from the scourge that then afflicted France, Austria and Germany, notably Hamburg; and they would have been even less partially successful had not the President issued his proclamation suspending all immigration for twenty days. The stirring events of that period are still vividly remembered by our coast-dwelling people with a sense of dread of what may yet be in store next summer.

Dr. Wyman, the Surgeon General in charge of the Federal quarantine service, is of the opinion that a night battle will have to be waged throughout the coming spring and summer against the foreign enemy.

The opinions of Dr. Wyman and all other sanitary experts could be put thus in a dozen syllables: With proper precautions, rigorous safety; without them, the gravest danger and a fierce battle.

Of course the measures proposed and advocated do not for a moment contemplate the exclusion of visitors to the world's fair from uninfected ports and in good sanitary condition. It is rather to prevent conditions that would imperil the success of the fair and deter prospective visitors from coming to America that the precautionary measures are proposed.

Light Mortality. Vienna papers are commenting proudly upon the extraordinary healthfulness of Olmutz, a city of 21,000 inhabitants, but one of whom died in the twenty-four days following Oct. 17. The undertakers are not joining in the jubilee to any extent.

A Noble Remnant. Only eight of the 69,000 Frenchmen who fought under Napoleon at Waterloo are now alive and in France.

## SIBERIA NOT A DESERT.

Its Valleys as Fertile as Those of Western America—Greatly Improved System.

Siberia, coupled as its name is with stories of Russian barbarity, is not the barren, terrible land of limitless deserts, which fiction and the drama have pictured it. The building of the trans-Siberian railway and the extension of lines along the northern frontier of China will greatly change the entire drama of civilization. The railroad from Vladivostok to the Ural Mountains will bring that great Russian naval station within fourteen days' journey of St. Petersburg, and along this route stations will rapidly grow into towns and offer opportunities for new and striking development.

Russia's enterprise, says the Hartford Globe, stimulates that of China, not only as a matter of competitive ambition but for strategic reasons. The railways now being surveyed and completed within the Celestial Empire are numerous, and to this end many foreign engineers are employed. Soldiers and convicts are largely employed as workmen, thus cheapening the cost of labor as far as possible. The trans-Siberian railway extends to a length of nearly 5,000 miles and is expected to cost \$200,000,000. It is divided into six sections, each section comprising three or more divisions, and the contracts for building is given to these, thus employing a large number of contractors for limited distances.

It is a mistake to suppose that Siberia is a desert, or a glacier, or a mountain fastness, or incapable of being made habitable. The valleys are level plains, and said to be as fertile as the western portion of the United States, and it is not unlike the West in the variety of its resources—in minerals, timber and in agricultural facilities. It is a narrow treasure-trove of stored-up opportunities. Its wealth is practically unlimited. With the advantages of railroad communication and telegraph lines, a vast country is added to the world of civilization. The cultivation of the land and the introduction of all the elaborate machinery of enlightened life, will, as scientists depict, modify the rigors of the climate, although in Southern Siberia even this obstacle does not exist.

Days of Small Things. Long before the Revolution a young printer in Philadelphia, when he had taken off his working apron at night, used to sit poring over his dozen of old volumes by firelight. He soon knew them by heart, and hungered for more. But books were costly, and he had but little money.

He had eight or ten cronies—youths like him, himself, were eager for knowledge. Ranging his books on a shelf, he invited his friends to do the same, that each of them might have the benefit of them all.

Ben Franklin thus laid the foundation of the first circulating library, and now one of the largest in this country.

Thirty years ago a kindly German pastor, moved to pity by the condition of the homeless orphans in the city to which he lived, took three of them into his own home, appealing to Christians for aid to feed and clothe them, and to educate them into useful, good citizens.

Three great orphan asylums in different cities of the West are the result of this little effort.

A good woman in Philadelphia, twenty odd years ago, asked two or three of her friends to join her in renting a little room where they could meet occasionally to drink a cup of tea, and consult together how to help other women whose lot in the world was harder than their own.

Out of that little room grew the state New Century Club with its collateral Guilds, Classes and Clubs of workingwomen, which have helped and strengthened many thousands.

Many readers who live in inland towns are bewildered when they visit the cities by the great libraries, hospitals, associations for charity, education or mutual aid, and wish hopelessly they had the same helps to broaden and higher life in their own towns.

Let them begin with a little effort, and persist in their good work. Some good will come from every attempt of this kind. The most firmly grounded institutions are those which grew out of poverty slowly, and were not built to order.—Youth's Companion.

How Words Change. Language is the result of ages of growth. Word after word has been added to the previous stock—some of them new inventions, as new things have been discovered or brought into use, others but perversions or variations of terms already familiar. The process of word-making and word-transformation has been carried on, not by scholars only, but by the common people, with the natural result that many words have curious histories. As a writer in Chambers' Journal remarks, "People must have words which they can understand and recall," and they are not scrupulous as to the means by which they obtain them.

Take the common word "titmouse," a chickadee. The first syllable means something small, and the two together ought to mean a little mouse. But the word was formerly "titmouse," "mouse" meaning a little bird. Somebody—there is no knowing who—changed the name to "titmouse." The new form tickled the popular ear; by and by it was generally accepted; then the old and true form went out of use altogether, and the plural, which ought to be "titmouses," became "titmice."

Long ago when a certain article made of surgeons' bladders came in use in England, it was known by its Dutch name "hulzenblas," that is, "surgeon-bladder." The term was a meaningless one to English ears, and by some means or other was transformed into the word which we all know, "istiglass." The change was precisely like that which in some quarters has turned "asparagus" into "sparrow-grass."

In the same manner the old word "berfry," which means simply a watch-tower, was transformed into "belfry." It became the custom to hang bells in such towers, and by common consent a change of spelling followed.

What is the derivation of the word "berfry"? Most readers would reply without hesitation that it must have been invented as the name of a certain familiar instrument made of steel, and about three feet in length. In point of fact, however, the word meant in the beginning nothing but the yard, or court, in London, where the continental traders sold their steel. In this yard, of course, there was some kind of balance for weighing the metal—a steel-yard balance.

Language is full of such cases. "Blindfold" has nothing to do with the act of folding something over the eyes, but is "blindfolded," or struck blind. "Buttery" has no connection with butter, but is, or was, a "bottery," a place for bottles. A "blunderbuss" was not an awkward or inefficient weapon, but on the contrary was so terrible as to be called a "donderbus," that is to say, a "thunderbox" or "thunder-barrel." The advance in the art of war is happily and unhappily triplicated by the fact that a weapon once so terrible has become an object of ridicule. Will the world ever find our present iron-clads and mortars nothing but things to laugh at?

Enemies of the Diver. The diver, as the reader may imagine, gets many scares when below. A fifteen-foot shark, magnified by the water, and making a bee-line for one, is sufficient to make the strongest heart quake. In spite of the assertion that sharks have never been known to attack a man in dress, neither is the sight of a large, scaly, comforting when one does not know exactly what it is, and the coiling of a sea snake around one's legs, although it has only one's hands to bite at, is, to say the least, unpleasant. A little fish called the stonefish is one of the enemies of the diver, continues a writer in the Century. It seems to make its habitation right under the pearl shell, as it is only when picking them up that any one has been known to have been bitten. I remember well the first time I was bitten by this spiteful member of the fanny tribe. I dropped my bag of shells, and hastened to the surface, but in the short space of time my hand and arm had so swollen that it was with difficulty I could get the dress off, being unable to work for three days, and suffering intense pain the while. Afterward I learned that staying down a couple of hours after a bite will stop any further discomfort, the pressure of water causing much bleeding of the bitten part, and thus expelling the poison.

One of the strange effects that diving has upon those who practice it is the inevitable bad temper felt while working at the bottom; as this irritability passes away as soon as the surface is reached again it is only reasonable to suppose that it is caused by the unusual pressure of the air inside the dress, affecting probably the lungs, and through them the brain. My experience has been that, while below one may fly into the most violent passion at the merest trifles, for instance, the life-line held too tight or too slack, too much air or too little, or some imaginary wrongdoing on the part of the tender or the boys above, will often cause the temper to rise. I have sometimes become so angry in a similar way that I have given the signal to pull up, with the express intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew, but as the surface was neared and the weight of air decreased my feelings have gradually undergone a change for the better, until by the time I had reached the ladder and had the face glass unscrewed I had forgotten for what I came up.

Hiwoc of Great Waves. The sea has in store one danger that the landsman never sees. Like the voyager he may receive a visit from a cyclone, but he knows nothing of the power and force of the great waves. Uniting in themselves the force of a flood and that of a tornado, they are appalling and resistless.

The experience of the Normannia, which suffered severe damage from the visit of one of these monsters of the deep, recalls that of other vessels. But this wave was slight compared with the waves that they have encountered. While it injured only several of the Normannia's crew, the wave that struck the Italian bark Bostina in October, 1888, swept every man aboard but one into the sea; he escaped only because he was an invalid below. A hundred persons lost their lives from the wave encountered by the steamer San Francisco in December, 1853, says the Rochester Courier.

The height of these waves can hardly be realized. The one encountered by the Umbria five years ago rose to the top of her mast-head, fifty feet above the sea. Several waves measured by Capt. Kiddle of the Celtic, in January, 1875, rose to the height of seventy feet and moved at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Equally high waves were observed by Admiral Fitzroy, of the English navy, off the Cape of Good Hope. The appalling height of 100 feet was reached by the waves that Dumont d'Urville saw in the Southern Sea.

Of course nothing could withstand the weight and force of these masses of water. Under them the most powerful vessel ever built would scarcely be more than an eggshell. There is no doubt that many of the ships that have gone to sea never to return have fallen victims to their pitiless and resistless force.

Just at the origin of the great waves there has of late been some interesting speculation. It has been discovered that they are confined to the temperate latitudes.

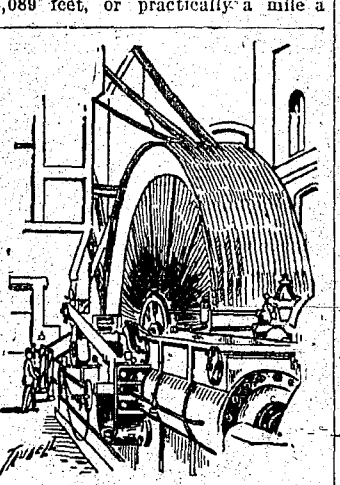
In these latitudes it has been discovered further that the surface of the ocean is often struck during storms by powerful downward currents. The conclusion is drawn from these two facts that the waves in question were the products of these vertical currents. Students of the subject claim in support of this conclusion that the most powerful wind blowing over the surface of the sea could not raise a crest above twenty-five feet.

May They All Be Lucky. The members of a club of rich young men in Venice are pledged to marry poor girls.

## LARGEST ROPE DRIVE.

One Wheel Weighing Sixty-five Tons and Carrying a Pair of 24-in. Ropes.

The accompanying picture, reproduced from Power, shows the largest driving wheel in England. It is in use in the woolen mill at Darwen. The mill was formerly driven by leather belts, but did not prove successful, and rope driving was resorted to. The 85,000 spindles and preparation are driven by a 2,000-horse power tandem compound engine, with cylinders 23 and 44 inches in diameter and 72-inch stroke, running at 54 revolutions per minute. The fly wheel is 30 feet in diameter, weighs 55 tons, and is arranged with 30 grooves for 14-in. ropes. These ropes lead off to receiving pulleys upon the several floors so that each floor receives its power directly from the fly wheel. The speed of the ropes is 5,089 feet, or practically a mile a



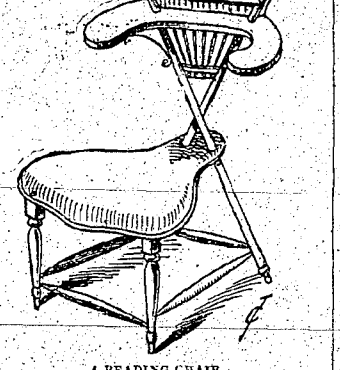
LARGEST ROPE DRIVE IN THE WORLD.

minute. It will interest every American to know that American rope is used on England's greatest wheel. A Lambeth rope 2 inches in diameter has run at a speed of between 4,000 and 5,000 feet per minute, day and night, for eight years without having apparently approached its limit of durability.

## A READING CHAIR.

It Is Very Comfortable and Can Be Made at Home.

The chair which we illustrate, after Cassell's Magazine, is an improved model of one long used by the Duke of Wellington at Walmer Castle. The back is so formed that a person can sit in the chair in the ordinary way or he can sit astride and lean his arms on the shelf with the book before him. The change of



A READING CHAIR.

position is a practical convenience which will be appreciated by many. This kind of chair is not manufactured so far as we know; but the figure will guide a maker in constructing it to order.

## Literary Obsequies.

Although the Scotchman's sense of humor may not be of the keenest—an imputation which Sandy bitterly resents, by the way—he is quick to turn an adversary's weapon against himself. A certain minister was noted for his aversion. One morning he had been driven by his man servant to the nearest station to catch the first train to Edinburgh. The obliging porter at once began to assist the man in disposing of the baggage, but the minister, thinking he would expect a tip for doing what was only his duty, told him somewhat snappishly to mind his own business. Some months later the minister had occasion to go to Edinburgh again, and as usual was driven to the station in good time to catch the train. The morning was very cold, and there being no waiting-room at that time he went to the station, he went into the comfortably heated lamp room, where the porter was engaged in cleaning the lamps. Having seated himself, he planted his feet on the hearth, and became engrossed in a book. Presently his light rubber shoes began to be affected by their near proximity to the fire. The minister felt the heat penetrating through his boots, and taking his eyes from the book, saw that the overshoes had nearly left him, and certainly would be of no further use. Looking up to the porter, he inquired if he had seen the rubbers undergoing the change, to which he replied that he had. "Then why did you not tell me?" he demanded. "Every one minds his own business here," was the dry response. A Scotch woman was returning by train from a market town, where she had made a few purchases. Just as the last bell rang a fussy gentleman, elegantly dressed, and with a man-mind-thyself-looking face, rushed into the compartment, flung himself hastily into a corner, pulled out an evening paper and proceeded to devour its contents. Hardly had he become seated when the woman timidly addressed him: "I'm very sorry, sir, but—" "I never listen to beggars," fiercely interrupted the gentleman. "If you annoy me further I'll report you!" Christy's eyes flashed, then twinkled; she said no more, and the choleric gentleman retired with an angry frown behind his paper. All went merry as a dinner-bell until the train arrived at Cromdale, when Christy, stepping out, again addressed the choleric individual in the corner: "I carena, sir, whether you report me or no; but I want that pun of butter you've been sittin' on for the last six mile."

## OUR BULGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Said—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Tea Table Talk.

BAKERSVILLE will have to be spelled with a capital F in future.—Philadelphia Record.

The ascent of the balloon is generally a soar point with the aeronaut.—Binghamton Leader.

A new broom sweeps clean; so will an old one in the hands of a new janitor.—Union-Standard.

The merchant finds that his hardest work begins when everything is done.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Greeks solved the theater-hat nuisance by not allowing the women to go to the theater.—Detroit Journal.

Some claim that the counterpart in the opposite sex of the grass widow should be designated the hay rake.—Philadelphia Times.

PAT—"Have yez an almanac, Mike?" Mike—"I have not." Pat—"Then we'll have to take the weather as it comes."—Truth.

TOMMY—"What's the turkey strutting around that way for?" Harry—"Guess he's trying to look tough."—Indianapolis Journal.

By adding a few medical properties to the mudstone the Columbian stamp might be utilized to crush the porous plaster trust.—Washington Post.

JALENY—I don't see why Smith calls Miss Harper's conversation intoxicating. Felton—I suppose because it's extra dry.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JINKS—Gallon was dead to the world last night. Filkins—Did he have a storied urn? Jinks—No; just an animated bust.—Field's Washington.

REGGIE—"Van Harding has been expelled from the club." Ferdie—"Why?" Reggie—"He was getting too beastly unwiny."—New York Herald.

TOMMY—"Say, paw?" Mr. Figg—"Well?" Tommy—"When a hole in the ground is filled up with dirt what becomes of the hole?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"You were out again playing poker last night," said the father. "No, father," replied the truthful young man, "I







## CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

### ACTIVE DEMAND FOR PRODUCE—BIG GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Fearful Disaster, Involving 150 Deaths, to an Australian Ship, Off the South-West Islands Deposed—Lumbermen in a Week.

Money Market, Future Uncertain.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

There has been some increase in the distribution of products during the last week, and the demand for manufactured goods is distinctly larger, so that business has perceptibly improved. The market for gold, expected to exceed \$3,000,000 this week, reduces treasury reserves, causes increased nervousness about the future, and renders men more reluctant to engage in new undertakings. The liquidation of some great speculations has set free large amounts, and the money everywhere is comparatively easy and cheap, but nevertheless there is more sense of uncertainty about the future than appeared a month ago.

### REFUSED TO DISGORE.

Nervy Young Man Holds the Fort Against Masked Bank Robbers.

Late Friday afternoon an exciting scene was enacted in front of the Home Savings and Loan Society of Toronto, Ont. Four masked men entered the office near closing time. One covered the teller, who had \$7,000 on his desk, with a revolver and demanded the money, while the other three attempted to terrorize the clerks. Mr. W. J. Waddell, who is a powerful young man, absolutely refused to surrender the wealth, and the robbers climbed on the top of the teller's cage, but could not force the bars. He then got behind the cage and tried to force the robbers off. As the robbers held his back against it. Meanwhile the other three men attempted to climb over the counter, but were foiled by the determined resistance of the clerks. Though one of the latter was seriously wounded by a blow on the head from a deposit platform. When he awoke \$50 was missing from his pocket. A negro tramp, Lewis Newberry, was seen with the money, and Tuesday night was taken out by a mob and given fifty lashes with rawhides, but refused to surrender the money. He was taken to the police station, but on Monday Newberry, half dead, crawled to the depot and begged to be admitted. He was hidden in the freight-room by the operator. At 2 o'clock a mob of desperate men filled the platform, and a demand was made for the money. Newberry refused to deliver up the money. He fired several shots, but was made a prisoner and securely bound to prevent interference. The negro was taken from his hiding place, but slipped from his captors and grasping an iron rod, he fought desperately. He almost beaten into unconsciousness he was carried into the bottom near the depot, a rope adjusted around the trembling and defiant negro was swung from a limb. He was let down again asked to give up the money, but refused to do so. He was then cut down and left for dead. The spark of life still lingered. The mutilated body lay half buried in the snow. At about midnight, when Newberry recovered consciousness and crawled to a cabin near the scene, where he remained during the night, and is now in hiding among the negroes or has perished.

### IT'S STEAL ON THE SANTA FE.

Conductors, Brakemen, and Agents Arrested for Many Extensive Robberies.

At Raton, N. M., a gigantic system of robbery which has been carried on by the Santa Fe Railroad for many months, was exposed. The Santa Fe Railroad for the past six months was brought to light Friday night, and the implicated employees are being arrested by the wholesale. Engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, and even agents, are being arrested and arrested as fast as they can be found, many of them being taken from their trains and put in jail. For many months the company has been misappropriating large quantities of silks, velvets, cigars, tobacco, clothing, underwear, and most every class of merchandise, and the secret service department has been quietly at work accumulating evidence since the beginning, and has succeeded in securing evidence that will convict at least twenty-five or thirty employees in all branches of the train service.

### REVOLT IN HAWAII.

Provisional Government Will Ask for Assistance to the United States.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands has been deposed, a provisional government formed, and Saturday morning a deputation arrived from there at San Francisco, en route to Washington, to negotiate with the United States for assistance. One United States war vessel was in Honolulu harbor when the revolt took place, and landed 600 marines, taking such measures as were necessary to protect American residents and prevent serious outbreaks. The news of the revolution, two more United States war vessels were ordered to the scene, and the general impression, induced by utterances at Washington, is that the Hawaiian kingdom will soon be a part of the United States.

### SCORES FACE DEATH.

Appalling Accident in a Mine, with No Hope for Imprisoned Workmen.

An explosion took place in a coal mine at Tokod, Austria, Friday morning. Fire broke out immediately and is still burning. About 100 men were in the mine at the time. The shaft was not impeded and the case was sent down almost at once. The bodies of nineteen men, who had been killed by the shock were found. The case went down again, but returned immediately, as the men were unable to remain below. Two of the party were unconscious before they reached the top. About one hundred and thirty men are still in the mine. All are believed to be dead.

### HOSTS OF MOURNERS.

With the impressive funeral services of the church in connection with which his work was carried on, the remains of Bishop Phillips Brooks were escorted by a large number of mourners to the last resting place in Mount Auburn Cemetery, near Boston.

### EXECUTIONERS IN A WEEK.

The Northwestern lumber dealers, who have been having a business and pleasure excursion in Chicago, were informed that the executioners were in a week.

When the janitor of the Bank of Ottawa, at Ottawa, Kan., opened the doors Thursday he found the outer safe blown through, but the inner vault intact.

### DROPPED DEAD IN A DEPOT.

A 70-year-old man dropped dead in the Union Depot at Terre Haute, Ind., Thursday. He is supposed to be P. C. Saylor, of Tennessee.

### RUDOLPH HERRING WANTS DIVORCE.

Rudolph Herring, the noted engineer who prepared plans for Chicago's \$25,000,000 sewer, and is known as the "father of the city," is at St. Louis Falls, Minn., for divorce, alleging desertion. Mr. Herring went to St. Louis Falls one year ago, and recently made an application.

### BABY RUTH INDISPPOSED.

There was a flurry at the Cleveland cottage at Lakewood, N. J., Friday, because Baby Ruth had a slight attack of croup. Two doctors were summoned and then the excitement subsided.

### ALLEGED BURGLAR CAPTURED.

John Huss, the alleged leader of a gang of burglars, was arrested at Findlay, Ohio, by Detective J. P. Kibler and the Mayor and Marshal of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, who have been on the track for several months. The house in which he was concealed was surrounded and the officers broke in the doors.

### BIG DEFICIT IN A SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Ohio State Agent C. F. Callahan, who was deputed to investigate the Nelson Home and Savings Association, whose secretary, Charles Hansen, recently absconded, reported that there is a deficit of \$8,663.

### TWO THOUSAND CONVERTED.

Nearly two thousand conversions resulted from B. Fay Mills' meetings at Des Moines Sunday. More than one thousand Sunday-school children were among the number.

### THE KHEVIE IS ANGRY.

The Egyptian situation is becoming very grave. Lord Rosbery has received telegraphic advices from Lord Cromer, saying

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